# A Comparison of the FY03 and FY99 First Term Attrition Study Cohorts

Daniel J. Putka and William J. Strickland Human Resources Research Organization





United States Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences

September 2005

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Authorized and approved for distribution:

MICHELLE SAMS
Technical Director

ZITA M. SIMUTIS

pta M. Similia

r Director

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Technical Review by

Mark Young, U.S. Army Research Institute Peter Legree, U.S. Army Research Institute

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## A Comparison of the FY03 and FY99 First Term Attrition Study Cohorts

Daniel J. Putka and William J. Strickland Human Resources Research Organization

Selection and Assignment Research Unit Michael G. Rumsey, Chief

U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences 2511 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3926

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Attrition of substantial numbers of Army enlisted personnel during training and beyond has been and continues to be a significant Army problem. It is both expensive and a challenge to readiness. Key to addressing the problem is a better understanding of its causes. To this end, the United States Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) initiated the "First Term Soldier Attrition and Management Research Project." In this project, the FY99 enlisted Army cohort was examined from entry through completion of their first term to explore causes, correlates, and strategies to manage attrition. One problem with longitudinal research is that one can never be sure by the time it has been completed that the environment is the same as when it was initiated. In between the time the First Term project started and the end of FY03, 9/11 happened, the Army initiated major deployments to Afghanistan and Iraq, and the Army increased its emphasis on recruiting from the college-age population. To what extent did any of these circumstances call into question the applicability of findings from the First Term project? The study reported here was conducted to answer this question. A new cohort, the FY03 cohort, was followed from entry to completion of training. Many of the same instruments and same procedures used in the First Term project were used here to allow a reasonable comparison.

This effort was conducted as part of ARI's FY03 Studies and Analyses Program, Project 665803D730, Work Package 286. It was sponsored by the Army Accessions Command (AAC), U. S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Results were briefed to an Army External Review Panel consisting of representatives from AAC, TRADOC; the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Training, TRADOC; and the Enlisted Division, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Army G-1.

MICHELLE SAMS
Technical Director

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This report reflects the efforts of many individuals and agencies without whom this project could not have been completed. We owe special thanks to the Soldiers in the Fiscal Year 2003 cohort for taking the time to complete these surveys and to give us reasoned, honest answers. The U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) provided critical support that allowed the timely and staggered collection of data from Soldiers at Reception Battalions and at the end of training. Those data provide the foundation for the analyses and conclusions reported here.

Within HumRRO, numerous staff members participated in the project. A team from HumRRO's Fort Knox office, under the direction of Ms. Charlotte Campbell, managed the onsite data collection at Fort Knox and Fort Jackson. Ms. Jessica Terner Durk, Mr. Jeff Barnes, Ms. Shonna Waters, and Ms. Sonia Kim worked wonders under tight time restrictions to get survey responses opened, logged, scanned, checked, and cleaned, and to deliver a quality product. Ms. Winnie Young's support in providing extracts from Army administrative files has been outstanding. Dr. Peter Ramsberger and Dr. W. S. Sellman provided valuable feedback in technical reviews of draft reports for the project.

We owe special thanks to our Delivery Order Contracting Officer's Representative (DOCOR), Dr. Peter Legree, for guidance and support in all aspects of the project.

Retention of enlisted members is among the Army's formidable personnel challenges. First term attrition is of particular concern. Over one-third of entering recruits fail to complete obligated enlistment terms; over one-tenth fail to complete initial entry training. Such personnel turnover has been a persistent problem for the volunteer force that compounds recruiting pressures and detracts from force readiness.

To better understand the causes and identify strategies to manage first-term attrition, the United States Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) initiated the "First Term Soldier Attrition and Management Research Project." Under this effort, numerous surveys were administered to a substantial proportion of the FY99 enlistment cohort. These survey data were merged with Army personnel and training files to create an integrated database to explore causes, correlates, and strategies to manage attrition. Findings from the FY99 study have been briefed to the Army Accessions Command, TRADOC, and have been reported in ARI technical reports.

After being briefed on the interim results of the FY99 cohort study, Accessions Command requested that ARI collect additional data and analyze a newer enlisted cohort. There have been substantial changes in the recruiting environment since the FY99 cohort arrived at Basic Combat Training. The economy has changed, and the world has changed. Recruits now face the certainty of deployments to combat zones. Based on analyses of the potential recruiting market, Accessions Command targeted college-bound and college-enrolled youth for increased attention. Thus, there was concern that results based on the FY99 cohort might not generalize to cohorts recruited in more recent years. In light of this concern, the current study (i.e., the FY03 attrition study) was conducted. This study was undertaken in recognition of (a) the potential utility of replicating and extending the FY99 study results using a recent enlistment cohort, and (b) the possibility that differences between the FY99 enlistment cohort and more recent cohorts may limit the generality of conclusions based on the FY99 study.

This report answered the following questions:

- 1. How demographically similar are Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?
  - The FY99 and FY03 cohorts are very similar in terms of their demographic composition.
- 2. How similar are Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts with regard to their standing on survey variables reflecting their experiences, attitudes, and beliefs?
  - As was the case with the demographic composition of the FY99 and FY03 cohorts, survey responses at Reception and End of Training were quite similar across cohorts. The largest differences were associated with survey composites that reflect Soldiers' desire to serve their country, core Army values, and favorable reactions toward the Army (e.g., favorable military vs. civilian comparisons, affective commitment, satisfaction with the Army). Mean scores on such variables were generally about .20 to .40 standard deviations higher for FY03 Soldiers than for FY99 Soldiers. At the same time, the top three reasons Soldiers cited for joining the Army remained the same both cohorts: #1-Educational benefits, #2- Training in job skills, and #3- Security and stability of a job.

- 3. Do the survey composites formed in the FY99 cohort maintain their level of reliability (internal consistency) in the FY03 cohort?
  - Nearly all survey composites formed as part of the FY99 longitudinal study maintained their level of internal consistency in the FY03 cohort.
- 4. How similar are the base rates and composition of Basic Combat Training (BCT) attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?
  - The base rates and composition of BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts were quite similar, as was the distribution of attrition across the first 9 months of service.
- 5. Do pre-training administrative and survey variables have similar levels of validity for predicting BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?
  - The majority of relationships between pre-training survey variables and BCT attrition were highly similar in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. However, there were some exceptions. Most notably, survey variables that reflected medical and physical factors had stronger relationships with BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort (relative to the FY99 cohort). With regard to administrative variables, similarly small differences in validities were observed. Lastly, it is worth noting that the variables that were most predictive of BCT attrition in the FY99 cohort (i.e., Attrition Cognitions, Generalized Self-Efficacy, Potential Reasons for Leaving the Army: All) were also among the strongest predictors of BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort.
- 6. Are relationships among variables in the FY99 structural model of BCT attrition maintained in the FY03 cohort?
  - The FY99 model provided a very good fit to the FY03 data. Results suggest that similar levels of prediction could be obtained in the FY03 cohort with fewer of the variables used in the FY99 model.
- 7. Does a model of BCT attrition optimized in the FY99 cohort maintain its validity and utility for predicting BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort?
  - The FY99 model composite retained its high level of validity and utility for identifying Soldiers at high risk of BCT attrition across cohorts.

The results presented in this report suggest that the FY03 and FY99 cohorts are quite similar. Though some differences were found, they did little to diminish the predictive validity and utility of variables and models identified as salient predictors of BCT attrition in the FY99 longitudinal study. In light of these findings, recommendations made based on the FY99 cohort's longitudinal study with regard to how the Army can use these results to manage BCT attrition still hold.

## A COMPARISON OF THE FY03 AND FY99 FIRST TERM ATTRITION STUDY COHORTS

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#### BACKGROUND

Retention of enlisted members is among the Army's formidable personnel challenges. First term attrition is of particular concern. Over one-third of entering recruits fail to complete obligated enlistment terms; over one-tenth fail to complete initial entry training. Such personnel turnover has been a persistent problem for the volunteer force that compounds recruiting pressures and detracts from force readiness. Early separation may be associated with pejorative or non-pejorative circumstances including inaptitude, behavior disorders, drug usage, other misconduct, or medical problems (Laurence, 1993; Laurence, Naughton, & Harris, 1996).

To better understand the causes and identify strategies to manage first-term attrition, the United States Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) initiated the "First Term Soldier Attrition and Management Research Project." Under this effort, a substantial proportion of the FY99 enlistment cohort were administered:

- Entrance surveys, as the new recruits accessed into their initial training battalion;
- End of course surveys, completed after finishing basic combat training (BCT), advanced individual training (AIT) and/or One Station Unit Training (OSUT);
- Exit surveys, completed by Soldiers leaving military service before completion of their initial entry training; and
- Duty station surveys, completed by Soldiers on an annual basis.

These survey data were merged with Army personnel and training files to create an integrated database to explore causes, correlates, and strategies to manage attrition. Findings from the FY99 study have been briefed to the Army Accessions Command, TRADOC, and have been reported in ARI technical reports.<sup>1</sup>

#### The Current Study

After being briefed on the interim results of the FY99 attrition study, Accessions Command requested that ARI collect additional data and analyze a newer enlisted cohort. There have been substantial changes in the recruiting environment since the FY99 cohort arrived at Basic Combat Training. The economy has changed, and the world has changed. Recruits now face the certainty of deployments to combat zones. Based on analyses of the potential recruiting market, Accessions Command targeted college-bound and college-enrolled youth for increased attention. Thus, there was concern that results based on the FY99 cohort might not generalize to cohorts recruited in more recent years. In light of this concern, the current study (i.e., the FY03 attrition study) was conducted. This study was undertaken in recognition of (a) the potential utility of replicating and extending the FY99 study results using a recent enlistment cohort, and (b) the possibility that differences between the FY99 enlistment cohort and more recent cohorts may limit the generality of conclusions based on the FY99 study.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the most recent documentation of results from the FY99 study, the reader should refer to the FY99 longitudinal report (Strickland, 2004). However, please note that the aforementioned report is still under review by ARI and is in the process of being finalized.

Although the FY03 attrition study had several objectives, this report only summarizes results of analyses designed to assess the similarity of the FY03 cohort to the FY99 cohort.<sup>2</sup> Specifically, this report provides answers to the following questions:

- 1. How demographically similar are Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?
- 2. How similar are Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts with regard to their standing on survey variables reflecting their experiences, attitudes, and beliefs?
- 3. Do the survey composites formed in the FY99 cohort maintain their level of reliability (internal consistency) in the FY03 cohort?
- 4. How similar are the base rates and composition of BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?<sup>3</sup>
- 5. Do pre-training administrative and survey variables have similar levels of validity for predicting BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?
- 6. Are relationships among variables in the FY99 structural model of BCT attrition maintained in the FY03 cohort?
- 7. Does a model of BCT attrition optimized in the FY99 cohort maintain its validity and utility for predicting BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort?

Answering these questions should help provide the Army with an understanding of the degree to which findings from the FY99 cohort may be generalized to the FY03 cohort, as well as further inform its understanding of what factors impact BCT attrition and the paths by which they do so.

#### **METHOD**

#### Sample

Two cohorts of Soldiers were studied in this report. The FY99 cohort consisted of all active duty, non-prior service (NPS) Soldiers who shipped to BCT or OSUT between October 1, 1998 and September 30, 1999 (N = 63,938). The FY03 cohort consisted of all active duty, NPS Soldiers who shipped to BCT or OSUT between October 1, 2002 and September 30, 2003 (N = 67,940). As documented below, not all of these Soldiers completed the surveys that were administered as part of the FY99 and FY03 studies; thus, sample sizes for many of the analyses in this report are smaller than these figures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Separate FY03 study reports will address other objectives of this study (e.g., comparing self, peer-, and supervisor-reported exit survey responses to each other and official administrative separation codes).

<sup>3</sup> It is important to note that the attrition analyses conducted in this report were primarily limited to examinations of BCT attrition. Although complete loss data was available through 48 months of service for the majority of FY99 cohort members, at the time this report's analyses were originally conducted, loss data for all FY03 cohort members were only complete through 3 months of service.

#### Data

As part of the FY99 study, several surveys were developed and administered to members of the FY99 cohort at several points throughout their first term of service (see Strickland, 2004 for an overview of administration periods and a description of surveys). As part of the FY03 study, similar survey data were gathered through the end of Soldiers' initial entry training (IET). Updated versions of the FY99 Soldier Reception Survey (SRS) and End of Training Survey (EOTS) were administered to a subset of the FY03 cohort as they processed though their reception battalions and finished various phases of training (e.g., BCT, AIT, and OSUT). Copies of the SRS and EOTS surveys administered in the FY99 and FY03 studies are provided in the appendix of this report.

In addition to survey data, the Army provided official administrative data from the Enlisted Master File (EMF) for Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. Data extracted from the EMF included variables such as Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB) scores, race, marital status, education tier, and military occupational specialty (MOS). Lastly, loss data (i.e., dates of separation, and separation program designator codes) for the FY03 cohort were provided by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC), whereas for the FY99 cohort, such data were extracted from the EMF. The loss data obtained for the FY99 cohort were current through March 31, 2003, whereas loss data for the FY03 cohort were current through March 31, 2004.

## Survey Sample Sizes

Unlike the FY99 study, a much smaller set of Soldiers was targeted for survey administration in the FY03 study. In the FY03 study, not only were Soldiers from fewer installations targeted for survey administration than in the FY99 study; the time frame during which surveys were administered was shorter as well. For example, Soldiers entering reception battalions at Ft. Knox between 5 May 2003 and 8 July 2003 and at Ft. Jackson between 1 May 2003 and 30 June 2003 were administered the FY03 SRS. In the FY99 study, the administration window for the SRS was 16 January 1999 to 31 August 1999, and its administration was not limited to only two installations. Table 1 summarizes details on the administration and completion of the FY99 and FY03 SRS and EOTS surveys.

As shown in Table 1, many more surveys were administered than were used in this report. The primary reason why many surveys were not used is that they were completed by National Guard or Reserve Soldiers. For example, 49.7% of the FY03 EOTS, and 51.9% of FY03 SRS, were completed by National Guard or Reserve Soldiers. Exclusion of such Soldiers from this report was consistent with how they were handled throughout the FY99 study. Other reasons why survey data were excluded from final analyses include: (a) the survey was linked to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For the FY99 cohort, administrative data was also provided by the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Originally, loss data for the FY03 cohort were extracted from the EMF. However, in the course of conducting this study, errors were found in the EMF loss data (errors were isolated to the extract for the FY03 cohort) and a decision was made to obtain loss data from DMDC for this cohort.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> One reason for historical exclusion of National Guard and Reserve Soldiers is that additional administrative records and loss data were not obtained for them. Data on such Soldiers are not recorded in the Army's EMF.

duplicate social security numbers (SSNs), (b) the survey was not linked to an SSN, or (c) the survey was linked to the SSN of a Soldier who was not part of the FY99 or FY03 cohort.

Table 1. Administration and Sample Size Information for the SRS and EOTS

| Survey    | Administration<br>Timeframe    | Installations   | Surveys<br>Administered | Final Analysis<br>Sample |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| FY99 SRS  | 16 Jan. 1999 -<br>31 Aug. 1999 | All reception battalions                                      | 52,309                  | 29,004                   |
| FY03 SRS  | 5 May 2003 -<br>8 Jul. 2003    | Ft. Knox and Ft. Jackson reception battalions                 | 6,425                   | 2,844                    |
| FY99 EOTS | Apr. 1999 -<br>Dec. 1999       | All BCT and OSUT installations; a sample of AIT installations | 70,000+                 |                          |
| BCT       |                                | ,   |                         | 22,015                   |
| IET       |                                |   |                         | 17,250                   |
| FY03 EOTS | Jun. 2003 -<br>Dec. 2003       | Ft. Knox and Ft. Jackson                                      | 6,107                   |                          |
| BCT       |                                |   |                         | 2,125                    |
| IET       | _                              |   |                         | 783                      |

## Data Coding

### Survey Composite Development

Given the plethora of items presented on the SRS and EOTS, we focused comparisons of survey responses in this report on composite variables created from survey items. These composites capture key psychological constructs that underlie items on these surveys, and provide a parsimonious means to assess the similarity of survey responses from Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. The survey composites examined in this report were originally developed as part of the FY99 longitudinal study (Strickland, 2004). Full details on how these composites were formed, as well as the survey items that comprise them, are discussed in Chapter 3 of the FY99 longitudinal report (Van Iddekinge, 2004). Because the primary goal of this report was to assess how well findings from the FY99 cohort generalize to the FY03 cohort, we focused on composites constructed based on the FY99 data and assessed their functioning (e.g., variability, internal consistency, criterion-related validity) in the FY03 cohort. Although new items were included in the FY03 surveys, they are not discussed in this report.

#### Coding of Attrition

As alluded to earlier, the primary attrition criterion of interest in this report was BCT attrition. BCT attrition was defined as attrition occurring in the first two months of a Soldier's service. We used the first two months of service as an estimate for the time Soldiers were in BCT because EMF and DMDC databases did not contain the dates Soldiers completed basic and transferred to AIT. Although Soldiers accessing into OSUT MOS do not go through the formal nine weeks of BCT that non-OSUT Soldiers do, they were included in the BCT sample to provide a comprehensive look at attrition in the first few months of service. For all analyses

involving BCT attrition, we classified Soldiers into one of four categories. The four categories were as follows:

- Attritee
- Left Service- Omitted from Analyses
- Left Service- Not Considered Attrition
- Stayer

Soldiers were classified into the *attritee* category for BCT attrition analyses if they had (a) an interservice separation code (ISC) indicating they left service for a reason considered to be attrition (see Table 2), and (b) a valid separation date within their first 60 days of service.

Soldiers were classified into the *left service-omitted from analyses* category if they had (a) an ISC indicating they left service for a reason considered beyond control of the individual Soldier (e.g., Disability- Severance Pay, Death; see Table 2) and (b) a valid separation date within their first 60 days of service. Soldiers in this category were omitted from all BCT attrition analyses.

Soldiers were classified into the *left service-not considered attrition* category if they had (a) an ISC indicating they left service for a reason not considered to be attrition (e.g., Expiration of Term of Service, Entry into Officer Commissioning Program; see Table 2) and (b) a valid separation date within their first 60 days of service. Soldiers in this category were treated as if they were still-in-service for all BCT attrition analyses.

Table 2. Coding of Interservice Separation Codes (ISC) for Attrition Analyses

| ISC | Description   | Coding        |
|-----|---|---------------|
| 1   | Expiration of term of service                               | Not Attrition |
| 2   | Early release, insufficient retainability                   | Not Attrition |
| 3   | Early release, to attend school                             | Not Attrition |
| 5   | Early release, in the national interest                     | Not Attrition |
| 8   | Early release, other, including RIF, VSI, and SSB           | Not Attrition |
| 10  | Condition existing prior to service                         | Attrition     |
| 11  | Disability, severance pay                                   | Omitted       |
| 12  | Permanent disability retirement                             | Omitted       |
| 13  | Temporary disability retirement                             | Omitted       |
| 14  | Disability, no condition prior to service, no severance pay | Attrition     |
| 16  | Unqualified for active duty, other                          | Attrition     |
| 17  | Failure to meet weight or body fat standards                | Attrition     |
| 22  | Dependency or hardship                                      | Attrition     |
| 31  | Death, non-battle, disease                                  | Omitted       |
| 32  | Death, non-battle, other                                    | Omitted       |
| 40  | Entry into officer commissioning program                    | Not Attrition |
| 50  | Retirement, 20 to 30 years of service                       | Not Attrition |
| 52  | Retirement, other   | Not Attrition |
| 50  | Character or behavior disorder                              | Attrition     |
| 54  | Alcoholism  | Attrition     |
| 55  | Discreditable incidents, civilian or military               | Attrition     |

Table 2. continued

| <u>ISC</u> | Description   | Coding        |
|------------|---|---------------|
| 67         | Drugs   | Attrition     |
| 71         | Civil court conviction                                      | Attrition     |
| 72         | Security  | Attrition     |
| 73         | Court-martial   | Attrition     |
| 74         | Fraudulent entry  | Attrition     |
| 75         | AWOL or desertion   | Attrition     |
| 76         | Homosexuality   | Attrition     |
| 78         | Good of the service (discharge in lieu of court-martial)    | Attrition     |
| 80         | Misconduct, reason unknown                                  | Attrition     |
| 83         | Pattern of minor disciplinary infractions                   | Attrition     |
| 84         | Commission of a serious offense                             | Attrition     |
| 85         | Failure to meet minimum qualifications for retention        | Attrition     |
| 86         | Unsatisfactory performance/Expeditious Discharge Program    | Attrition     |
| 87         | Entry level performance & conduct/Trainee Discharge Program | Attrition     |
| 90         | Secretarial authority                                       | Attrition     |
| 91         | Erroneous enlistment or induction                           | Attrition     |
| 92         | Sole surviving family member                                | Attrition     |
| 94         | Pregnancy   | Attrition     |
| 96         | Conscientious objector                                      | Attrition     |
| 97         | Parenthood  | Attrition     |
| 98         | Breach of contract  | Attrition     |
| 99         | Other   | Attrition     |
| 100        | Immediate reenlistment                                      | Not Attrition |
| 101        | Dropped from strength, desertion                            | Attrition     |
| 102        | Dropped from strength, imprisonment                         | Attrition     |
| 103        | Record correction   | Attrition     |
| 105        | Dropped from strength, other                                | Attrition     |
| 998        | Invalid SPD   | Attrition     |
| 999        | Valid SPD with No ISC                                       | Attrition     |

Soldiers were classified into the *stayer* category for BCT attrition analyses if they were still in service 60 days after they entered service.

In addition to examining overall BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts, we also examined the composition of BCT attrition by ISC. Using ISC codes we differentiated between five different types of attrition: Moral Character, Performance, Medical/Physical, Pregnancy/Parenthood, and Other. The classification of ISCs into these categories was based on rational judgment, informed by past research, and reflects the classification scheme used in the FY99 longitudinal study (Van Iddekinge, 2004). Later sections of this report provide a mapping of ISCs into the aforementioned categories and indicate the frequency with which they account for BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts.

## Analyses

The analyses conducted in this report were driven by the research questions outlined earlier. In the sections below, we provide descriptions of the analyses performed to help facilitate interpretation of subsequent results.

## Demographic Composition of Cohorts

To assess the demographic composition of the FY99 and FY03 cohorts, we report frequencies and percentages of Soldiers who fell into various demographic groups (e.g., by gender, race, AFQT category, education tier). Depending on the demographic variable examined, these comparisons were either based on EMF, SRS, or DMDC data. As noted later, in some cases comparisons were based on a combination of these data sources. In making demographic comparisons, emphasis was put on the demographic similarity of the full FY99 and FY03 cohorts, rather than simply the demographic similarity of responders to a particular survey.

#### Comparison of Survey Responses

For each survey, we provide a table summarizing descriptive statistics for scores on survey composites in each cohort. These tables include the number of items in the composite, the scale on which its items were rated (e.g., "5" indicates a 5-point scale that ranged from 1 to 5), and a side-by-side comparison of FY99 and FY03 mean (M), standard deviation (SD), and reliability estimates  $(\alpha)$  for each composite. Also provided are Cohen's effect size statistics (d), which reflect the standardized mean difference between FY99 and FY03 responders on each survey composite.

## Base Rate and Composition of BCT Attrition

We calculated the base rate of BCT attrition for the full FY99 and full FY03 cohort. Additionally, we calculated the base rate of BCT attrition for the Soldiers in the FY99 cohort and FY03 cohort who completed the SRS. The latter base rates are useful for (a) assessing whether there are differences between the full cohort and SRS samples in terms of BCT attrition rates (indicating a potential response bias), and (b) adjusting correlations between SRS variables and BCT attrition in each cohort to make them more comparable. To examine the composition of BCT attrition in each cohort, we calculated the percentage of BCT attrition attributable to each "Attrition" ISC listed in Table 2.

#### Bivariate Relationships between Pre-Training Variables and BCT Attrition

Several analyses were conducted to assess bivariate relationships between the pretraining variables and BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. Given the large number of variables available, analyses were limited to: (a) SRS composite variables, (b) SRS single items that were most predictive of BCT attrition in the FY99 cohort, and (c) administrative variables that were either historically predictive of first-term attrition or salient predictors of BCT attrition in the FY99 study (e.g., gender, education tier, race, ASVAB scores, MOS, and marital status).

First, we calculated a raw, zero-order correlation between BCT attrition and each variable. Because these correlations involved a dichotomous variable (i.e., attrition), they were either point-

Because these correlations involved a dichotomous variable (i.e., attrition), they were either point-biserial correlations (for continuous predictor variables), or phi-coefficients (for dichotomous predictor variables). Because many administrative variables were categorical in nature, calculating the correlation between their observed values and attrition would not be meaningful (e.g., correlating race with attrition). As such we regressed BCT attrition on each administrative variable using logistic regression and saved the resulting predicted probabilities of attrition. We calculated correlations between these probabilities and attrition to index each administrative variable's predictive validity. It is important to note that unlike correlations reported for the SRS variables, these correlations only index *magnitude* of relationship, not its *direction*. Specifically, such predicted probabilities will always be positively correlated with attrition. Thus, for categorical administrative variables, we also provide base rates of BCT attrition for Soldiers in each category of the predictor (e.g. for gender, base rates of attrition for males and females are provided).

## Adjusted Correlations

In addition to calculating raw correlations, we also calculated *adjusted* correlations to estimate what the correlation between each predictor and the attrition criterion would be if the base rate of attrition had been 50% (Kemery, Dunlap, & Griffeth, 1988). When base rates of attrition diverge from 50%, correlations that index its relationship with other variables are attenuated. The greater the base rate diverges from 50%, the more the correlation is attenuated. To the extent that BCT attrition base rates are different across cohorts, making comparisons among raw, unadjusted correlations between attrition and other variables is not very meaningful. Thus, Kemery et al.'s (1988) method was used to adjust correlations for base rate differences so we could meaningfully compare correlations for a given predictor across cohorts.

#### c-Statistics

We also calculated a c-statistic for each predictor as an alternative index of its bivariate relationship with attrition (Hanley & McNeil, 1982; Putka & McCloy, 2001). Arising from research on signal detection theory, the c-statistic ranges from 0 to 1 and indexes a predictor's ability to discriminate between attritees and stayers. Two characteristics of the c-statistic that make it beneficial in the present study are that (a) unlike the correlation coefficient it is invariant to base rate differences, and (b) it has a very simple interpretation. The c-statistic reflects the probability that an attritee will have a higher predicted probability of attrition than a stayer (based on use of the given predictor). Thus, a c-statistic of .50 indicates that an attritee is no more likely than a stayer to have a higher predicted probability of attrition (i.e., by using the given predictor, you are no better off than flipping a coin in terms of differentiating between attritees and stayers). On the other hand, a c-statistic of .70 indicates that attritees will have a higher predicted probability of attrition than stayers 70% of the time (again, based on use of the given predictor). Alternatively, one can interpret c as the proportion of times an attritee would have a higher predicted probability of attrition than a stayer if attritee/stayer pairs were repeatedly sampled from the population. In this study, the c-statistic was obtained by: (a) regressing each predictor (separately) on BCT attrition (using logistic regression), (b) saving the predicted probability of attrition based on using that predictor alone, and (c) calculating the cstatistic based on the predicted probability and BCT attrition using SPSS software.

## Structural Models of BCT Attrition

Another goal of this study was to assess how well models of BCT attrition optimized on FY99 data performed in the FY03 cohort. Given the high performance and theoretical meaningfulness of the structural models of BCT attrition presented in the FY99 longitudinal report, we focused the cross-validation effort on those models, rather than the more empirically-driven raw prediction models we previously constructed (Putka 2004b).

A primary goal of building and fitting structural models of BCT attrition in the FY99 study was to help the Army understand the mechanisms by which the most salient predictors of early attrition (and their antecedents) function. A secondary goal of that modeling effort was to gain a better understanding of how and where traditionally important demographic variables fall in structural models of BCT attrition. A number of structural models of BCT attrition were built and assessed as part of the FY99 study (Putka, 2004b). A separate model was constructed for three different types of attrition (overall, performance, and medical) in each of the first 2 months of BCT. Due to sample size limitations in the FY03 study, we were unable to cross-validate these targeted models. As such, we went back to the FY99 data and re-fit a model where overall BCT attrition (across the first 2 months of service) served as the criterion.

Prior to fitting an overall model of BCT attrition in the FY99 sample, we needed to determine which BCT structural model used in the FY99 longitudinal report should initially be fitted as the overall model of BCT attrition. The model we chose to fit was identical in structure to the final structural model of second month BCT attrition described in the FY99 longitudinal report, with the exception that ASVAB GT scores were substituted for ASVAB AFQT scores everywhere they appeared in the model (Putka, 2004b). We used the second month model as a starting point because it (a) contained more direct effects on attrition, and (b) most BCT attrition in the FY99 cohort occurred in the second month of service. A graphical depiction of the FY99 structural model of BCT attrition is shown in Figure 1.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This substitution was made because we did not obtain AFQT for the FY03 sample. Both samples, however, had GT scores, which are highly correlated with AFQT scores. Thus, using GT scores allowed us to cross-validate the resulting FY99 model in the FY03 sample.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Several new variables are introduced in Figure 1 (e.g. Past Withdrawal Propensity, Perceived Utility/Ease of Withdrawal, Positive Army Affect). These variables are higher-order composites that were formed from combinations of SRS single items, SRS composites, and administrative variables as part of the structural modeling effort in the FY99 longitudinal study. For discussion of the formation and composition of these composites, see Appendix F of the FY99 longitudinal report (Strickland, 2004).

## Cross-Validating the FY99 Structural Model in the FY03 Cohort

Two different, yet complementary approaches were taken to cross-validate the FY99 BCT attrition model in the FY03 sample. First, we fitted a series of nested structural equation models to the FY03 data. Using the structure of the FY99 model to set up the equations, the first model we fitted allowed all parameters to be freely estimated. This first model provided a baseline for subsequent nested models, and allowed us to assess whether paths that were statistically significant based on FY99 data remained significant when estimated based on FY03 data. Next, we refitted the model to the data, this time setting the path coefficients linking the predictors to BCT attrition to be equal to what they were in the FY99 sample (path coefficients to other endogenous variables remained free to vary). Lastly, we refitted a final model to the FY03 data that set all path coefficients in the models equal to what they were in the FY99 sample. At each step, we examined the impact that imposing more constraints on the FY03 model had on model fit (i.e., what effect does constraining the FY03 model to be more similar to the FY99 model have on model fit). Substantial decrements in fit at each step would be indicative that the FY99 model does not generalize to the FY03 sample well.

Next, we took a relatively simpler approach to cross-validating the FY99 model using logistic regression. First, in the FY99 sample, we regressed BCT attrition on all variables having direct effects on attrition (as revealed by the FY99 structural model). Next, we took the resulting regression weights and intercept from this analysis and applied them to the FY03 data. This allowed us to generate FY99 model composite scores for FY03 Soldiers. To assess the extent to which the FY99 model composite retained its validity in the FY03 sample, we calculated correlations (raw and adjusted) and c-statistics between BCT attrition and the FY99 model composite in each cohort. Similar correlations and c-statistics across cohorts would provide evidence that predictiveness of the FY99 model composite is maintained in the FY03 sample. To assess the extent to which the utility of the FY99 model composite generalized to the FY03 cohort, we calculated observed BCT attrition rates among the highest scoring 5, 10, and 15 percent of respondents on the FY99 model composite score in each cohort. We compared these numbers to base rates of BCT attrition within each cohort to assess the extent to which the FY99 composite offers similar utility for identifying recruits at high-risk of BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> In preliminary analysis work, we evaluated a third strategy for cross-validating the FY99 structural model. Specifically, we conducted a nested series of multi-group SEM analyses where the FY99 and FY03 samples served as the two groups. In the first model, we allowed all parameters (i.e., path coefficients, intercepts, and residual variances) from the FY99 model to vary across both groups (i.e., we estimated group-specific parameters). In the second model, we constrained the path coefficients in both groups to equal those estimated based on the FY99 data alone. These preliminarily analyses indicated that the constrained model provided nearly as good fit to the data as the group-specific model. We do not report the analyses of this approach here because it suffered from a large drawback, namely it arguably positively skewed the estimate of the constrained model's fit. Specifically, we felt that because (a) the FY99 model fit the FY99 data very well, and (b) the FY99 data constituted a large proportion of the multi-group sample, the overall model fit statistics would be driven by the FY99 portion of the data. This could potentially lead to a conclusion that the FY99 model fits well in the FY03 sample, when in reality, it might not. Our first cross-validation strategy alleviates this potential drawback.

## Parameter Estimation and Model Testing

We used Mplus analysis software to fit all of the structural models we examined (Muthen & Muthen, 2001). One distinct benefit of this software over other available structural modeling software packages (e.g., LISREL) is that it allows one to assess structural models that have dichotomous outcome variables (e.g., attrition). Model fit was assessed by three criteria commonly used in the literature. Namely, we examined the comparative fit index (CFI), the Tucker-Lewis index (TLI), and the root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA). CFI and TLI values greater than or equal to .95 indicate good fit, while RMSEA values less than or equal to .05 indicate good fit (Hu & Bentler, 1999). The significance of model path coefficients was assessed with Wald's statistic (i.e., the path coefficient divided by its standard error), which can be tested against a standard normal distribution (i.e., it can be interpreted as a standard normal deviate—or z-statistic).

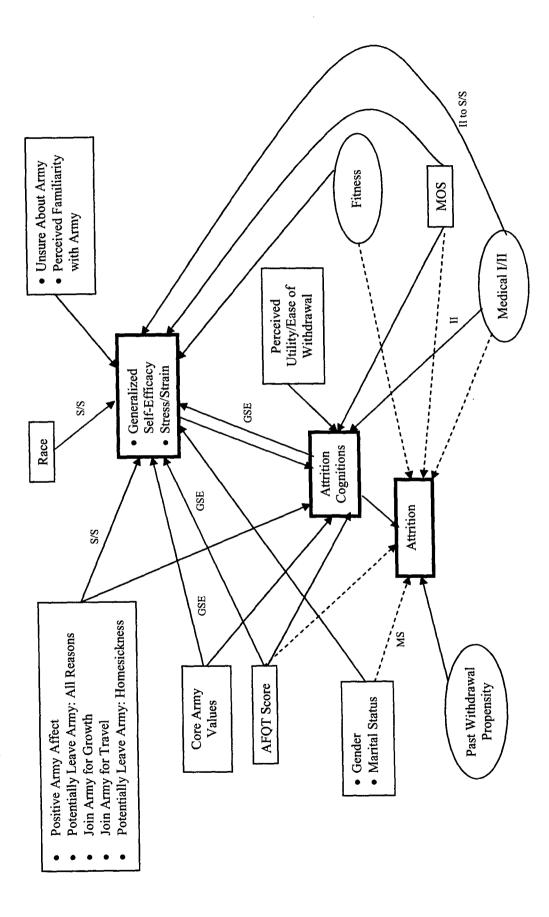


Figure 1. Structural Model of BCT Attrition in the FY99 Cohort (Pre-Training Data Only)

only. S/S = Path to Stress/Strain only. II = Path from Medical II to Attrition Cognitions only. II to S/S = Path from Medical II to Stress/Strain only. MS = Path Note. Variables in bolded boxes were modeled as outcomes (endogenous variables). Variables in ovals are component scores (detailed in Appendix F of the FY99 longitudinal report, Strickland, 2004). Variables bulleted within the same box lead to the same endogenous variable(s). Dashed paths were contingent upon month of service or type of attrition examined (e.g., significant for Medical, but not Performance attrition). GSE = Path to Generalized Self-Efficacy from marital status to Attrition was contingent on attrition type and month of service (path for gender was not contingent).

#### **RESULTS**

## **Demographic Composition of Cohorts**

Table 3 shows the demographic composition of the FY99 and FY03 cohorts.

Table 3. Comparison of the Demographic Composition of the FY99 and FY03 Cohorts

|  | FY99   |       | FY     | FY03  |      |  |  |
|--|--------|-------|--------|-------|------|--|--|
|  | N      | %     | N      | %     | Δ%   |  |  |
| Education Tier at Entry (Tier I)         | 53,921 | 86.8  | 55,485 | 86.6  | -0.2 |  |  |
| Tier II                                  | 7,929  | 12.8  | 8,132  | 12.7  | -0.1 |  |  |
| Tier III                                 | 276    | 0.4   | 472    | 0.7   | 0.3  |  |  |
| Marital Status at Entry (Married)        | 7,968  | 12.8  | 11,436 | 16.9  | 4.1  |  |  |
| Single                                   | 54,393 | 87.2  | 56,302 | 83.1  | -4.1 |  |  |
| Medical Enlistment Waiver (Yes)*         | 2,753  | 9.7   | 280    | 10.7  | 1.0  |  |  |
| No                                       | 25,568 | 90.3  | 2,339  | 89.3  | -1.0 |  |  |
| Moral Character Enlistment Waiver (Yes)* | 1,873  | 6.6   | 225    | 8.4   | 1.8  |  |  |
| No                                       | 26,468 | 93.4  | 2,443  | 91.6  | -1.8 |  |  |
| MOS Classification (Combat Arms)         | 17,979 | 28.8  | 19,406 | 28.6  | -0.2 |  |  |
| Combat Support                           | 16,463 | 26.4  | 17,384 | 25.6  | -0.8 |  |  |
| Combat Service Support                   | 27,338 | 43.8  | 30,067 | 44.3  | 0.5  |  |  |
| Race/Ethnicity (White)                   | 37,329 | 59.9  | 45,977 | 67.7  | 7.8  |  |  |
| Black                                    | 15,011 | 24.1  | 10,720 | 15.8  | -8.3 |  |  |
| Hispanic                                 | 6,739  | 10.8  | 7,239  | 10.7  | -0.1 |  |  |
| Other                                    | 3,282  | 5.3   | 4,004  | 5.9   | 0.6  |  |  |
| Gender (Male)**                          | 50,108 | 80.4  | 752    | 71.9  | -8.5 |  |  |
| Female                                   | 12,253 | 19.6  | 1,926  | 28.1  | 8.5  |  |  |
| _  | М      | SD    | M      | SD    | d    |  |  |
| ASVAB GT Score                           | 104.67 | 11.37 | 107.42 | 11.38 | 0.24 |  |  |

Note. Unless noted otherwise, comparisons were based on full cohort data obtained from the EMF and DMDC. % = Percentage of FY cohort in the given group.  $\Delta$ % = Percentage of FY03 cohort in given group - percentage of FY99 cohort in given group. d = Standardized mean difference (Cohen's effect size statistic) =  $(M_{FY03} - M_{FY99})$  / Pooled SD. \*FY99 and FY03 values were based on SRS responses of cohort members. \*\*FY03 values were based on SRS responses because gender was not pulled from the EMF for the FY03 cohort.

Across all of the demographic variables examined, the FY99 and FY03 cohorts appear to be quite similar. The largest differences between the cohorts were with regard to gender and race. Specifically, 19.6% of the FY99 cohort was female, whereas 28.1% of *responders* to the FY03 SRS were female. <sup>10</sup> With regard to race, a greater percentage of the FY03 cohort was

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Gender data were not available for the entire FY03 cohort because they were not extracted from the EMF.

white (67.7%) compared to the FY99 cohort (59.9%), and a smaller percentage of the FY03 cohort was black (15.8%) compared to the FY99 cohort (24.1%). Differences between cohorts on mean ASVAB GT were small (d = 0.24, FY03 > FY99) based on Cohen's conventions for judging the magnitude of effect sizes (Cohen, 1992).

#### Comparison of Survey Responses

## Soldier Reception Survey

Table 4 shows descriptive statistics for SRS composites by cohort. Like the demographic comparisons made above, mostly small differences emerged between members of the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. The SRS composites for which scores were most elevated for FY03 Soldiers (relative to FY99 Soldiers) were: Affective Commitment, Importance of Core Army Values: Loyalty and Selfless Service, and Participation in DEP Activities. The SRS composites for which scores were most elevated for FY99 Soldiers (relative to FY03 Soldiers) were: Attrition Cognitions, Possible Reasons for Leaving the Army: All, and Trouble in High School. Although these variables showed the largest differences, in an absolute sense, their effect sizes were all in the small to moderate range based on Cohen's conventions (Cohen, 1992).

The findings presented above are consistent with those briefed earlier by ARI that indicated an elevated importance of serving one's country among FY03 SRS responders (Legree, 2004, May). Following up on the results above and those that were briefed earlier, Table 5 shows responses to the SRS question (#1) that asked Soldiers to indicate how important each of several reasons was in their decision to join the Army. Examination of these results reveals that the largest difference between cohorts occurs for the reason "desire to serve my country". Specifically, the mean importance rating for this reason in the FY03 sample was 0.47 standard deviations higher than its mean rating in the FY99 sample. Also of note in Table 5 is that the top three reasons for joining the Army remained the same across cohorts: #1- Educational benefits, #2- Training in job skills, and #3- Security and stability of a job.

Taken together, these findings suggest that the FY03 and FY99 cohorts are quite similar in terms of their *pre-training* experiences, attitudes, and beliefs. One potential exception is that, on average, members of the FY03 cohort may be slightly more altruistically driven to serve than members of the FY99 cohort. Given differences in the state of world affairs between FY99 and FY03, such findings are not surprising.

### End-of-Training Survey

For analyses of the EOTS data, we provide separate results for Soldiers who completed surveys at the end of BCT, and those who competed surveys at the end of IET (i.e., at the end of AIT or OSUT, depending on a Soldier's MOS). Tables 6 and 7 show descriptive statistics for EOTS-BCT composites and EOTS-IET composites by cohort, respectively.

Table 4. Comparison of FY99 and FY03 Samples on SRS Composite Descriptive Statistics

|  |       |        |        | FY99 |      |      |       | FY03 |      |      |       |
|--|-------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Composite                                | Items | Scale  | N      | M    | SD   |      | N     | M    | SD   | α    | d     |
| Affective Commitment                     | 3     | 5      | 28,445 | 3.40 | 0.92 | 0.83 | 2,775 | 3.69 | 0.86 | 0.80 | 0.31  |
| Attrition Cognitions                     | 3     | 5      | 28,471 | 2.07 | 0.84 | 0.74 | 2,829 | 1.89 | 0.78 | 0.70 | -0.22 |
| Continuance Commitment                   | 5     | 5      | 28,471 | 3.22 | 0.95 | 0.78 | 2,814 | 3.37 | 0.92 | 0.76 | 0.16  |
| Continuance Intentions <sup>a</sup>      | 2     | Varies | 28,471 | 6.30 | 4.45 | 0.86 | 2,764 | 3.59 | 1.46 | _    | -     |
| Generalized Self Efficacy                | 4     | 5      | 28,443 | 4.09 | 0.88 | 0.89 | 2,770 | 4.15 | 0.86 | 0.88 | 0.06  |
| Importance of Core Army Values           |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Duty, Integrity, and Personal Courage    | 10    | 7      | 28,438 | 6.07 | 1.00 | 0.92 | 2,824 | 6.24 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.17  |
| Loyalty and Selfless Service             | 4     | 7      | 28,435 | 5.46 | 1.36 | 0.85 | 2,825 | 5.92 | 1.14 | 0.85 | 0.34  |
| Military versus Civilian Life            |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Pay                                      | 2     | 5      | 27,888 | 3.54 | 1.19 | 0.82 | 2,735 | 3.44 | 1.34 | 0.71 | -0.09 |
| Quality of Work Life                     | 8     | 5      | 28,342 | 4.25 | 0.67 | 0.84 | 2,780 | 4.20 | 0.83 | 0.85 | -0.07 |
| Time for Personal Life                   | 4     | 5      | 28,045 | 2.73 | 1.08 | 0.82 | 2,734 | 2.87 | 1.23 | 0.82 | 0.12  |
| Overall                                  | 14    | 5      | 28,363 | 3.73 | 0.70 | 0.88 | 2,793 | 3.71 | 0.86 | 0.89 | -0.02 |
| Participation in DEP Activities          | 3     | Varies | 28,293 | 0.62 | 0.46 | 0.86 | 2,833 | 0.79 | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.36  |
| Participation in High School Activities* | 4     | 3      | 28,321 | 2.42 | 1.71 | 0.50 | 2,756 | 2.27 | 1.68 | 0.55 | -0.09 |
| Possible Reasons for Leaving Army        |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Deviance                                 | 4     | 2      | 28,223 | 0.08 | 0.19 | 0.66 | 2,786 | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.61 | -0.15 |
| Discrimination                           | 3     | 2      | 28,191 | 0.06 | 0.20 | 0.74 | 2,786 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0.68 | -0.08 |
| Problems Adjusting                       | 3     | 2      | 28,288 | 0.23 | 0.32 | 0.64 | 2,786 | 0.16 | 0.28 | 0.61 | -0.21 |
| All Reasons*                             | 18    | 2      | 28,408 | 2.83 | 2.84 | 0.77 | 2,786 | 2.14 | 2.54 | 0.76 | -0.24 |
| Reasons for Joining Army                 |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Escape Problems                          | 3     | 5      | 28,347 | 1.62 | 0.85 | 0.65 | 2,787 | 1.67 | 0.90 | 0.68 | 0.06  |
| Family/Friends Influence                 | 2     | 5      | 28,338 | 2.12 | 1.09 | 0.69 | 2,745 | 2.10 | 1.13 | 0.76 | -0.02 |
| Job Benefits                             | 6     | 5      | 28,412 | 3.43 | 0.86 | 0.79 | 2,816 | 3.46 | 0.89 | 0.81 | 0.03  |
| Opportunity to Travel                    | 2     | 5      | 28,377 | 3.59 | 1.13 | 0.72 | 2,772 | 3.65 | 1.10 | 0.72 | 0.05  |
| Personal Growth                          | 5     | 5      | 28,389 | 3.34 | 0.95 | 0.74 | 2,806 | 3.36 | 0.95 | 0.73 | 0.02  |
| Training and Experience                  | 2     | 5      | 28,373 | 3.94 | 1.07 | 0.81 | 2,757 | 3.85 | 1.07 | 0.77 | -0.09 |
| Reasons for Quitting Previous Jobs*      | 12    | 2      | 28,235 | 2.68 | 1.80 | 0.48 | 2,706 | 2.45 | 1.71 | 0.45 | -0.13 |
| Thoughts of Quitting High School*        | 11    | 2      | 27,907 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 0.68 | 2,668 | 0.54 | 1.11 | 0.64 | -0.05 |
| Trouble in High School*                  | 8     | 2      | 27,932 | 1.88 | 2.07 | 0.77 | 2,589 | 1.30 | 1.74 | 0.73 | -0.28 |
| Unsure about Army Career*                | 6     | 2      | 28,295 | 0.96 | 1.07 | 0.44 | 2,726 | 0.90 | 0.98 | 0.35 | -0.05 |

Note. <sup>a</sup>One of the Continuance Intentions items on the FY99 SRS was not included on the FY03 SRS, thus no d-statistic or alpha is reported for this variable. \*These composites were calculated by summing the number of items endorsed by each respondent. As noted in the FY99 longitudinal report, these composites are quite heterogeneous, and as such, coefficient alpha underestimates their reliability (Van Iddekinge, 2004). Thus, caution should be taken not to over-interpret the low alphas for some of these composites. d = Standardized mean difference (Cohen's effect size statistic) =  $(M_{\text{FY03}} - M_{\text{FY99}})$  / Pooled SD.

Table 5. Comparison of FY99 and FY03 Samples on Importance of Reasons for Joining the Army

|                                    | F      | Y99  |      |       | FY03 | <del></del> |       |
|------------------------------------|--------|------|------|-------|------|-------------|-------|
| Important in decision to join Army | N      | М    | SD € | E N   | М    | SD          | d     |
| Army advertising                   | 28,280 | 2.36 | 1.18 | 2,743 | 2.35 | 1.20        | -0.01 |
| Army recruiter                     | 28,302 | 3.39 | 1.27 | 2,735 | 3.21 | 1.34        | -0.13 |
| Desire to serve my country         | 28,244 | 3.33 | 1.25 | 2,701 | 3.91 | 1.11        | 0.47  |
| Develop self-discipline            | 28,194 | 3.81 | 1.16 | 2,694 | 3.86 | 1.13        | 0.04  |
| Earn more than previous job(s)     | 28,281 | 3.57 | 1.35 | 2,712 | 3.45 | 1.37        | -0.09 |
| Educational benefits               | 28,308 | 4.28 | 1.00 | 2,715 | 4.22 | 1.03        | -0.07 |
| Family social support services     | 28,173 | 2.79 | 1.46 | 2,672 | 2.90 | 1.44        | 0.07  |
| Get away from a personal problem   | 28,242 | 1.77 | 1.19 | 2,705 | 1.81 | 1.19        | 0.03  |
| Influence of family                | 28,292 | 2.33 | 1.33 | 2,689 | 2.28 | 1.33        | -0.03 |
| Influence of friends               | 28,245 | 1.91 | 1.17 | 2,672 | 1.91 | 1.18        | 0.00  |
| Lack of civilian job opportunities | 28,268 | 2.34 | 1.42 | 2,698 | 2.50 | 1.44        | 0.11  |
| Medical care, coverage & benefits  | 28,272 | 3.66 | 1.30 | 2,684 | 3.75 | 1.25        | 0.06  |
| Military tradition in family       | 28,252 | 2.27 | 1.39 | 2,696 | 2.45 | 1.44        | 0.13  |
| Need to be on my own               | 28,284 | 3.09 | 1.46 | 2,699 | 3.07 | 1.48        | -0.01 |
| Pay and allowances                 | 28,258 | 3.58 | 1.25 | 2,675 | 3.48 | 1.25        | -0.08 |
| Security and stability of a job    | 28,287 | 3.84 | 1.22 | 2,663 | 3.92 | 1.16        | 0.07  |
| Training in job skills             | 28,301 | 4.07 | 1.11 | 2,654 | 4.01 | 1.11        | -0.05 |
| Chance to travel                   | 28,294 | 3.55 | 1.26 | 2,689 | 3.66 | 1.22        | 0.09  |
| Repayment of loans                 | 28,207 | 2.03 | 1.37 | 2,695 | 2.17 | 1.41        | 0.10  |
| Prove that I could do it           | 28,245 | 3.49 | 1.42 | 2,695 | 3.63 | 1.38        | 0.09  |
| Make Army a career                 | 28,198 | 2.98 | 1.39 | 2,686 | 3.37 | 1.33        | 0.28  |
| Become more mature                 | 27,809 | 3.29 | 1.37 | 2,636 | 3.29 | 1.35        | -0.01 |
| Take time out to decide life plans | 28,234 | 3.04 | 1.39 | 2,672 | 2.93 | 1.39        | -0.08 |
| Gain job experience                | 28,166 | 3.82 | 1.22 | 2,653 | 3.68 | 1.24        | -0.11 |
| Escape from a bad neighborhood     | 28,069 | 1.60 | 1.12 | 2,675 | 1.58 | 1.10        | -0.01 |
| Needed a place to live             | 28,107 | 1.48 | 1.01 | 2,662 | 1.59 | 1.10        | 0.10  |
| Chance for adventure               | 28,194 | 3.63 | 1.29 | 2,668 | 3.63 | 1.24        | 0.01  |

Note. Reasons were rated on a 5-point scale ranging from 1 = Not at all important to 5 = Extremely important. d = Standardized mean difference (Cohen's effect size statistic) =  $(M_{\text{FY03}} - M_{\text{FY99}})$  / Pooled SD.

As was the case with comparisons on SRS variables, no large differences were found between the FY99 and FY03 cohort on the EOT surveys. Also similar to the examination of SRS responses, the EOTS-BCT and EOTS-IET composites for which scores were most elevated for FY03 Soldiers (relative to FY99 Soldiers) tapped content similar to the SRS composites that were most elevated for FY03 Soldiers. Namely, scores on EOTS Affective Commitment, Importance of Core Army Values: Loyalty and Selfless Service, Military vs. Civilian Life: Pay, Time for Personal Life, Overall (higher scores on these composites are associated with more positive evaluations of the Army relative to civilian life), Satisfaction: Army Life and Work- Family Balance were higher among FY03 respondents than FY99 respondents. Conversely, EOTS-BCT and EOT-IET composites for which scores were most elevated for FY99 Soldiers (relative to FY03 Soldiers) were: Possible Reasons for Leaving the Army: Medical, and All. Like the SRS data, although these variables showed the largest differences, in an absolute sense, their effect sizes were all in the small to moderate range based on Cohen's conventions (Cohen, 1992).

Table 6. Comparison of FY99 and FY03 Samples on EOTS (BCT) Composite Descriptive Statistics

|                                       |       |        |        | FY   | 99   |      |       | FY   | 03   |      |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-------|
| Composite                             | Items | Scale  | N      | М    | SD   | α    | N     | M    | SD   | α    | d     |
| Affective Commitment                  | 6     | 5      | 21,817 | 3.81 | 0.72 | 0.83 | 2,072 | 3.97 | 0.68 | 0.82 | 0.21  |
| Continuance Intentions <sup>a</sup>   | 2     | Varies | 21,628 | 3.29 | 1.50 | -    | 2,046 | 3.68 | 1.49 | -    | -     |
| General Self Efficacy                 | 5     | 5      | 21,682 | 4.22 | 0.76 | 0.88 | 2,055 | 4.31 | 0.70 | 0.88 | 0.13  |
| Importance of Core Army Values        |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Duty, Integrity, and Personal Courage | 12    | 7      | 21,701 | 6.33 | 0.85 | 0.95 | 2,060 | 6.39 | 0.73 | 0.95 | 0.07  |
| Loyalty and Selfless Service          | 4     | 7      | 21,700 | 5.98 | 1.16 | 0.91 | 2,060 | 6.22 | 0.95 | 0.91 | 0.20  |
| Job Performance (self-rated)          | 3     | 5      | 21,748 | 3.66 | 0.86 | 0.80 | 2,046 | 3.74 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.09  |
| Military vs. Civilian Life            |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Benefits                              | 2     | 5      | 21,038 | 4.30 | 0.82 | 0.72 | 2,005 | 4.35 | 0.80 | 0.79 | 0.06  |
| Job Characteristics                   | 7     | 5      | 21,668 | 3.90 | 0.73 | 0.81 | 2,052 | 4.01 | 0.70 | 0.83 | 0.15  |
| Pay                                   | 2     | 5      | 21,336 | 2.78 | 1.19 | 0.77 | 2,018 | 3.01 | 1.18 | 0.80 | 0.19  |
| Time for Personal Life                | 3     | 5      | 21,212 | 2.26 | 1.02 | 0.78 | 1,998 | 2.48 | 1.07 | 0.81 | 0.22  |
| Overall                               | 14    | 5      | 21,721 | 3.45 | 0.68 | 0.87 | 2,056 | 3.60 | 0.67 | 0.87 | 0.22  |
| Perceived Fit with Army               | 2     | 5      | 21,735 | 4.04 | 0.65 | 0.63 | 2,047 | 4.15 | 0.62 | 0.67 | 0.17  |
| Physical Fitness                      | 2     | 5      | 21,816 | 3.85 | 0.89 | 0.61 | 2,066 | 3.89 | 0.85 | 0.57 | 0.05  |
| Possible Reasons for Leaving Army     |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Discrimination                        | 3     | 2      | 21,637 | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.75 | 2,015 | 0.04 | 0.15 | 0.75 | -0.12 |
| Medical Issues                        | 2     | 2      | 21,651 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.68 | 2,027 | 0.16 | 0.32 | 0.69 | -0.23 |
| Problems Adjusting                    | 5     | 2      | 21,679 | 0.12 | 0.22 | 0.69 | 2,022 | 0.09 | 0.20 | 0.70 | -0.15 |
| All Reasons                           | 23    | 2      | 21,716 | 3.05 | 3.34 | 0.82 | 2,043 | 2.07 | 2.95 | 0.83 | -0.30 |
| Satisfaction                          |       |        |        |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |       |
| Army Life                             | 8     | 5      | 21,837 | 3.63 | 0.60 | 0.77 | 2,078 | 3.71 | 0.59 | 0.79 | 0.14  |
| Officers                              | 2     | 5      | 21,813 | 3.57 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 2,058 | 3.64 | 0.73 | 0.74 | 0.10  |
| Supervision - Leader Self-Promotion   | 3     | 5      | 21,442 | 2.29 | 0.93 | 0.71 | 2,027 | 2.37 | 0.94 | 0.75 | 0.08  |
| Supervision - Leader Support          | 6     | 5      | 21,772 | 3.52 | 0.77 | 0.79 | 2,053 | 3.55 | 0.75 | 0.80 | 0.03  |
| Training                              | 8     | 5      | 21,836 | 3.64 | 0.66 | 0.81 | 2,078 | 3.65 | 0.67 | 0.84 | 0.01  |
| Work-Family Balance                   | 2     | 5      | 21,816 | 3.61 | 0.85 | 0.70 | 2,070 | 3.75 | 0.80 | 0.70 | 0.16  |
| Unsure about Army Career*             | 6     | 2      | 21,377 | 0.86 | 1.09 | 0.49 | 2,027 | 0.84 | 1.03 | 0.41 | -0.02 |

Note. <sup>a</sup>One of the Continuance Intentions items on the FY99 SRS was not included on the FY03 SRS, thus no d-statistic or alpha is reported for this variable. \*These composites were calculated by summing the number of items endorsed by each respondent.  $d = \text{Standardized mean difference (Cohen's effect size statistic)} = (M_{FY03} - M_{FY99}) / Pooled SD$ .

Table 7. Comparison of FY99 and FY03 Samples on EOTS (AIT/OSUT) Composite Descriptive Statistics

|                                       |       |        | FY99   |      |      |      |             | FY03 |      |      |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|------|-------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Composite                             | Items | Scale  | N      | М    | SD   | α    | N           | М    | SD   | α    | d     |
| Affective Commitment                  | 6     | 5      | 17,103 | 3.59 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 781         | 3.84 | 0.68 | 0.79 | 0.32  |
| Continuance Intentions <sup>a</sup>   | 2     | Varies | 17,001 | 2.99 | 1.51 | -    | 773         | 3.42 | 1.51 | -    | -     |
| General Self Efficacy                 | 5     | 5      | 16,991 | 4.11 | 0.79 | 0.87 | 779         | 4.25 | 0.74 | 0.88 | 0.17  |
| Importance of Core Army Values        |       |        |        |      |      |      |             |      |      |      |       |
| Duty, Integrity, and Personal Courage | 12    | 7      | 16,996 | 6.20 | 0.90 | 0.95 | 778         | 6.26 | 0.87 | 0.96 | 0.06  |
| Loyalty and Selfless Service          | 4     | 7      | 16,994 | 5.83 | 1.25 | 0.82 | 779         | 6.17 | 1.06 | 0.92 | 0.27  |
| Job Performance (self-rated)          | 3     | 5      | 17,052 | 3.73 | 0.87 | 0.82 | 775         | 3.74 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.01  |
| Military vs. Civilian Life            |       |        |        |      |      |      |             |      |      |      |       |
| Benefits                              | 2     | 5      | 16,477 | 4.08 | 0.93 | 0.74 | 748         | 4.23 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.16  |
| Job Characteristics                   | 7     | 5      | 16,998 | 3.65 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 774         | 3.81 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 0.20  |
| Pay                                   | 2     | 5      | 16,828 | 2.38 | 1.15 | 0.78 | 766         | 2.67 | 1.19 | 0.79 | 0.25  |
| Time for Personal Life                | 3     | 5      | 16,850 | 2.05 | 0.97 | 0.78 | 765         | 2.40 | 1.12 | 0.83 | 0.36  |
| Overall                               | 14    | 5      | 17,029 | 3.19 | 0.70 | 0.88 | 776         | 3.41 | 0.74 | 0.89 | 0.31  |
| Perceived Fit with Army               | 2     | 5      | 17,067 | 3.99 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 776         | 4.06 | 0.64 | 0.66 | 0.10  |
| Physical Fitness                      | 2     | 5      | 17,105 | 3.93 | 0.87 | 0.61 | 779         | 3.94 | 0.88 | 0.61 | 0.01  |
| Possible Reasons for Leaving Army     |       |        |        |      |      |      |             |      |      |      |       |
| Discrimination                        | 3     | 2      | 17,020 | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.75 | 759         | 0.03 | 0.15 | 0.73 | -0.13 |
| Medical Issues                        | 2     | 2      | 17,027 | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.68 | 760         | 0.18 | 0.33 | 0.64 | -0.18 |
| Problems Adjusting                    | 5     | 2      | 17,044 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 0.71 | 763         | 0.13 | 0.22 | 0.66 | -0.11 |
| All Reasons                           | 23    | 2      | 17,074 | 3.31 | 3.45 | 0.82 | 771         | 2.34 | 3.11 | 0.83 | -0.28 |
| Satisfaction                          |       |        |        |      |      |      |             |      |      |      |       |
| Army Life                             | 8     | 5      | 17,109 | 3.42 | 0.69 | 0.82 | 783         | 3.64 | 0.63 | 0.81 | 0.32  |
| Officers                              | 2     | 5      | 17,101 | 3.48 | 0.78 | 0.72 | 772         | 3.59 | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.14  |
| Supervision - Leader Self-Promotion   | 3     | 5      | 16,848 | 2.45 | 0.93 | 0.72 | 772         | 2.63 | 1.00 | 0.74 | 0.19  |
| Supervision - Leader Support          | 6     | 5      | 17,066 | 3.44 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 778         | 3.52 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.10  |
| Training                              | 8     | 5      | 17,111 | 3.50 | 0.70 | 0.82 | 783         | 3.60 | 0.67 | 0.84 | 0.13  |
| Work-Family Balance                   | 2     | 5      | 17,099 | 3.33 | 0.93 | 0.73 | 781         | 3.62 | 0.87 | 0.73 | 0.31  |
| Unsure about Army Career*             | 6     | 2      | 16,828 | 0.89 | 1.10 | 0.48 | <u>75</u> 9 | 0.91 | 1.09 | 0.48 | 0.02  |

Note. <sup>a</sup>One of the Continuance Intentions items on the FY99 SRS was not included on the FY03 SRS, thus no d-statistic or alpha is reported for this variable. \*These composites were calculated by summing the number of items endorsed by each respondent. d = Standardized mean difference (Cohen's effect size statistic) =  $(M_{\text{FY03}} - M_{\text{FY99}})$  / Pooled SD.

## Base Rate and Composition of BCT Attrition

Table 8 shows BCT attrition rates for the full FY99 and FY03 cohorts, as well as BCT attrition rates for Soldiers who responded to the SRS in these cohorts. The BCT attrition rate in FY99 (6.6%) was slightly higher than the rate in FY03 (5.1%). Exploring these differences further, we examined rates of attrition by month of service. In the FY99 cohort, the attrition rate in the first month of service was 2.3%; in the second month of service, the conditional rate of attrition was 4.4%. In the FY03 cohort, the overall attrition rate in the first month of service was 1.4%; in the second month of service, the conditional rate of attrition was 3.7%.

Table 8. Comparison of BCT Attrition Rates for FY99 and FY03 Samples

| Sample/Status    | N      | Attrition Rate |
|------------------|--------|----------------|
| Full FY99 Cohort |        |                |
| Attritee         | 4,103  | 6.6            |
| Still-in-Service | 58,257 |                |
| FY99 SRS Sample  |        |                |
| Attritee         | 1,673  | 5.9            |
| Still-in-Service | 26,798 |                |
| Full FY03 Cohort |        |                |
| Attritee         | 3,398  | 5.1            |
| Still-in-Service | 64,086 |                |
| FY03 SRS Sample  |        |                |
| Attritee         | 139    | 4.9            |
| Still-in-Service | 2,705  |                |

*Note*. Still-in-service reflects the number of Soldiers still in service (or Soldiers treated as such, recall the discussion following Table 2) at the end of BCT.

Given the slightly lower base rate of BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort, we followed up on the above analyses to explore the possibility that either (a) BCT attrition was "pushed" to later periods in time, or (b) the trend of lower rates of attrition in the FY03 cohort extended across later months of service. To assess these possibilities, we generated life tables depicting attrition rates for two sets of FY03 Soldiers: (1) the full FY03 cohort, and (2) Soldiers who entered service prior to July 1, 2003 (n = 48,966), and compared them to a life table for FY99 Soldiers. Limiting the FY03 cohort to Soldiers who entered prior to July 1 allowed us to examine attrition rates across a greater number of months of service. For example, because the DMDC attrition data we obtained were current through March 31, 2004, it enabled us to examine attrition through 9 months of service for that segment of the FY03 cohort that accessed prior to July of 2003. For the full FY03 cohort, we were only able to examine attrition through 6 months of service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> By "conditional" we mean the attrition rate in the second month of service among those Soldiers who survived their first month of service. Soldiers who attrited in their first month of service were excluded from the calculation of this conditional rate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Life tables depict the conditional rate of attrition for each month of service (i.e., the hazard). Hazards are calculated only among Soldiers who are still-in-service at the start of the given month of service. They are very useful for examining patterns in attrition across time (Putka, 2004a).

Table 9 shows the life tables for (a) the FY99 cohort, (b) the full FY03 cohort, and (c) the pre-July FY03 cohort. Figure 2 shows the hazard profiles for these groups, which are simply plots of the hazards (i.e., conditional attrition rates) by month of service. Examination of these results clearly reveals that the hazard profiles for Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts are similarly shaped (e.g., an early peak at 2 months of service that drops off through later months). Although the hazard profiles are essentially parallel, it is also apparent that the FY03 hazards tend to be slightly lower than the FY99 hazards consistently across months of service. These results suggest that the trend in attrition rates over time in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts across time are quite similar (at least through 9 months of service), yet across the board, the FY03 attrition rates appear to be slightly lower than those found in the FY99 cohort.

In addition to comparing base rates of BCT attrition, the composition of BCT attrition across cohorts was also assessed. Table 10 shows the composition of BCT attrition (by ISC and month of service) for Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. Examination of Table 10 reveals that the vast majority of BCT attrition in both cohorts (FY99: 86.4%, FY03: 78.3%) was attributed to two ISCs: 87 (Entry Level Performance and Character/ Trainee Discharge Program) and 16 (Medically Unqualified for Active Duty). With regard to the distribution of these two ISCs across cohorts, ISC 16 accounted for a greater percentage of BCT attrition in FY03 (relative to FY99), whereas ISC 87 accounted for a greater percentage of BCT attrition in FY99 (relative to FY03). Another difference with regard to the composition of BCT attrition across cohorts was that ISC 17 (Failure to Meet Weight or Body Fat Standards) accounted for more attrition in the FY03 cohort (12.6% of BCT attrition) than it did in the FY99 cohort (1.0% of attrition). Taken together, these findings indicate the composition of BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 were generally quite similar, however a greater percentage of BCT attrition in the FY90 cohort (45.0%).

#### Bivariate Relationships between Pre-Training Variables and BCT Attrition

Table 11 shows correlations and c-statistics for SRS variables. The majority of SRS variables had relationships with BCT attrition that were highly similar across cohorts. Indeed, the variables that were among the most predictive of BCT attrition in the FY99 cohort (e.g. Attrition Cognitions, Generalized Self-Efficacy, Possible Reasons for Leaving Army: Problems Adjusting and All, SRS Item 58: Level of Stress/Strain) were also among the most predictive variables in the FY03 cohort, and maintained similar levels of predictive validity. Nevertheless, a few differences did emerge between cohorts. 13 For example, Affective Commitment, Importance of Core Army Values: Loyalty and Selfless Service, Military vs. Civilian Life, and Advising Others to Join the Army were more predictive of FY99 BCT attrition than FY03 BCT attrition. However, it is important to note that these variables were not generally among the strongest predictors of FY99 BCT attrition to begin with; thus, their slight drop in validity in the FY03 cohort is not of large concern. Perhaps a more interesting difference that emerged was that SRS variables reflecting medical and physical factors (i.e., SRS Item 37: Medical advice against exercise, SRS Item 36: # of serious injuries before Army, and SRS Item: 35: Average fitness level before Army) were more predictive of FY03 BCT attrition than FY99 BCT attrition. This finding is consistent with results presented earlier that showed a greater proportion of FY03 BCT attrition (relative to FY99) was attributed to Medical/Physical ISCs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> When SRS item numbers are cited in this report, they refer to item numbers on the FY99 SRS.

Table 9. Life Tables for FY99 Cohort and Subsets of the FY03 Cohort

|          |                | Full                           | Full FY99 Cohort | Sohort |            |          | Full   | Full FY03 Cohort | ohort  |            | Pre      | Pre-July FY03 Cohort (N= 48,966) | 3 Cohor | t (N= 48,5 | (99)       |
|----------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|------------|----------|--------|------------------|--------|------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|------------|------------|
|          |                |                                |                  |        |            |          |        |                  |        |            |          |                                  |         |            |            |
|          |                |                                |                  | _      | Cumulative |          |        |                  | J      | Cumulative |          |                                  |         | J          | Cumulative |
| Month of | Month of Total | -uI                            |                  |        | Attrition  | Total    | Į,     |                  |        | Attrition  | Total    | ļi.                              |         |            | Attrition  |
| Service  | Entering       | Entering Service Attrit Hazard | Attrit           | Hazard | Rate       | Entering | S      | Attrit           | Hazard | Rate       | Entering |                                  | Attrit  | Hazard     | Rate       |
| -        | 62,361         | 60,957                         | 1,404 0          | 0.023  | 0.023      | 67,567   | 66,638 | 929              | 0.014  | 0.014      | 48,966   |                                  | 791     | 0.016      | 0.016      |
| 2        | 956'09         | 58,257                         | 2,699            | 0.044  | 990.0      | 66,555   | 64,086 | 2,469            | 0.037  | 0.051      | 48,164   | -                                | 2,101   | 0.044      | 090.0      |
| n        | 58,255         | 56,417                         | 1,838            | 0.032  | 0.095      | 63,741   |        | 1,668            | 0.026  | 9.00       | 46,047   |                                  | 1,385   | 0.030      | 0.089      |
| 4        | 56,412         | 55,181                         | 1,231            | 0.022  | 0.115      | 61,930   |        | 1,036            | 0.017  | 0.092      | 44,615   |                                  | 862     | 0.019      | 0.107      |
| S        | 55,168         | 54,183                         | 985              | 0.018  | 0.131      | 60,758   |        | 781              | 0.013  | 0.103      | 43,658   |                                  | 289     | 0.016      | 0.121      |
| 9        | 54,141         | 53,413                         | 728              | 0.013  | 0.142      | 59,792   |        | 535              | 0.00   | 0.111      | 42,813   |                                  | 482     | 0.011      | 0.131      |
| 7        | 53,347         | 52,857                         | 490              | 0.009  | 0.150      |          |        |                  |        |            | 42,019   |                                  | 336     | 0.008      | 0.138      |
| ∞        | 52,806         | 52,432                         | 374              | 0.007  | 0.156      |          |        |                  |        |            | 41,552   |                                  | 248     | 900.0      | 0.143      |
| 6        | 52,388         | 52,032                         | 356              | 0.007  | 0.162      |          |        |                  |        | į          | 41,170   | 40,950                           | 220     | 0.005      | 0.148      |

Note. Total Entering = Total number of Soldiers still-in-service at the beginning of the given month of service (i.e., the Soldiers "entering" the given month of service. In-service = Total number of Soldiers still-in-service at the end of the given month of service. Attrit = Total number of Soldiers who attrited during the given month of service. Hazard = Conditional attrition rate for the given month of service among Soldiers who entered that month of service. Cumulative Attrition Rate = Cumulative attrition rate through the given month of service.

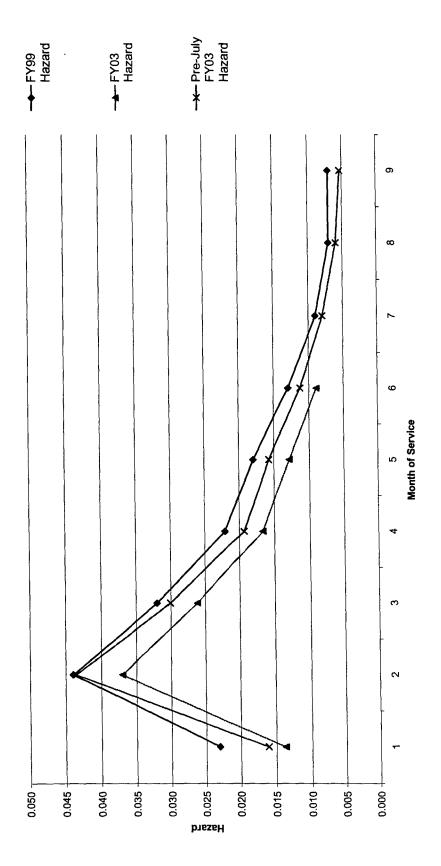


Figure 2. Hazard Profiles for the FY99 Cohort and FY03 Cohort

Table 10. Composition of BCT Attrition by Cohort

|   |       |       | FY99  | Cohort |       |       |                |         | FY03           | Cohort |               |       |
|---|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|----------------|---------|----------------|--------|---------------|-------|
| •   | 1st N | 1onth | 2nd N | /lonth | Total | BCT   | 1st l          | Aonth . | 2nd l          | Month  | Total         | BCT   |
| Category of Attrition/ISC                                     | f     | %     | f     | %      | f     | %     | $\overline{f}$ | %       | $\overline{f}$ | %      | $\frac{f}{f}$ | %     |
| All Attrition   | 1,404 | 100.0 | 2,699 | 100.0  | 4,103 | 100.0 | 929            | 100.0   | 2,469          | 100.0  | 3,398         | 100.0 |
| Moral Character   | 0     | 0.0   | 4     | 0.1    | 4     | 0.1   | 3              | 0.3     | 4              | 0.2    | 7             | 0.2   |
| 78 Good of the service (discharge in lieu of court-martial)   |       |       |       |        |       |       | 1              | 0.1     | 2              | 0.1    | 3             | 0.1   |
| 65 Discreditable incidents, civilian or military              |       |       |       |        |       |       | 1              | 0.1     |                |        | 1             | 0.0   |
| 67 Drugs  |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 84 Commission of a serious offense                            |       |       |       |        |       |       | 1              | 0.1     |                |        | 1             | 0.0   |
| 80 Misconduct, reason unknown                                 |       |       | 1     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.0   |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 102 Dropped from strength, imprisonment                       |       |       | 1     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.0   |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 75 AWOL or desertion  |       |       | 1     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.0   |                |         | 1              | 0.0    | 1             | 0.0   |
| 64 Alcoholism   |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 73 Court-martial  |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 83 Pattern of minor disciplinary infractions                  |       |       | 1     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.0   |                |         | 1              | 0.0    | 1             | 0.0   |
| 71 Civil court conviction                                     |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| Performance   | 653   | 46.5  | 1,333 | 49.4   | 1,986 | 48.4  | 238            | 25.6    | 795            | 32.2   | 1,033         | 30.4  |
| 87 Entry level performance-conduct/Trainee Discharge Pgm      | 652   | 46.4  | 1,333 | 49.4   | 1,985 | 48.4  | 238            | 25.6    | 795            | 32.2   | 1,033         | 30.4  |
| 86 Unsatisfactory performance/Expeditious Discharge Pgm       | Ī     | 0.1   |       |        | 1     | 0.0   |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 85 Failure to meet minimum qualifications for retention       |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| Medical/Physical  | 615   | 43.8  | 1,232 | 45.6   | 1,847 | 45.0  | 585            | 63.0    | 1,548          | 62.7   | 2,133         | 62.8  |
| 16 Medically unqualified for active duty, other               | 471   | 33.5  | 1,090 | 40.4   | 1,561 | 38.0  | 377            | 40.6    | 1,249          | 50.6   | 1,626         | 47.9  |
| 17 Failure to meet weight or body fat standards               | 12    | 0.9   | 31    | 1.1    | 43    | 1.0   | 191            | 20.6    | 236            | 9.6    | 427           | 12.6  |
| 10 Condition existing prior to service                        | 132   | 9.4   | 111   | 4.1    | 243   | 5.9   | 17             | 1.8     | 62             | 2.5    | 79            | 2.3   |
| 14 Disability, no condition existing prior to SVC, no sev pay |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         | 1              | 0.0    | 1             | 0.0   |
| Pregnancy/Parenthood  | 0     | 0.0   | 0     | 0.0    | 0     | 0.0   | 0              | 0.0     | 0              | 0.0    | 0             | 0.0   |
| 94 Pregnancy  |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 97 Parenthood   |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| Other   | 136   | 9.7   | 130   | 4.8    | 266   | 6.5   | 103            | 11.1    | 122            | 4.9    | 225           | 6.6   |
| 101 Dropped from strength, desertion                          | 5     | 0.4   | 11    | 0.4    | 16    | 0.4   | 34             | 3.7     | 13             | 0.5    | 47            | 1.4   |
| 60 Character or behavior disorder                             | 13    | 0.9   | 32    | 1.2    | 45    | 1.1   | 6              | 0.6     | 17             | 0.7    | 23            | 0.7   |
| 76 Homosexuality  | 7     | 0.5   | 28    | 1.0    | 35    | 0.9   | 7              | 0.8     | 49             | 2.0    | 56            | 1.6   |
| 22 Dependency or hardship                                     | 16    | 1.1   | 20    | 0.7    | 36    | 0.9   | 7              | 0.8     | 8              | 0.3    | 15            | 0.4   |
| 74 Fraudulent entry   | 59    | 4.2   | 28    | 1.0    | 87    | 2.1   | 21             | 2.3     | 10             | 0.4    | 31            | 0.9   |
| 99 Other  | 4     | 0.3   | 4     | 0.1    | 8     | 0.2   |                |         | 1              | 0.0    | 1             | 0.0   |
| 91 Erroneous enlistment or induction                          | 26    | 1.9   | 2     | 0.1    | 28    | 0.7   | 22             | 2.4     | 20             | 0.8    | 42            | 1.2   |
| 98 Breach of contract   | 3     | 0.2   |       |        | 3     | 0.1   | 6              | 0.6     | 1              | 0.0    | 7             | 0.2   |
| 998 Invalid SPD   |       |       | 1     | 0.0    | 1     | 0.0   |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 103 Record correction   | 3     | 0.2   | 3     | 0.1    | 6     | 0.1   |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 90 Secretarial authority                                      |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         | 1              | 0.0    | 1             | 0.0   |
| 105 Dropped from strength, other                              |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         | 2              | 0.1    | 2             | 0.1   |
| 96 Conscientious objector                                     |       |       |       |        |       |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 72 Security   |       |       |       |        | _     |       |                |         |                |        |               |       |
| 92 Sole surviving family member                               |       |       |       | 0.0    | 1     | 0.0   |                |         |                |        |               |       |

Note. f = Frequency of ISC in time period. % = Percentage of all attrition in the given time period that was linked to each ISC.

Table 11. Correlations between SRS Variables and BCT Attrition by Cohort

|   |        | F   | Y99 |      |        |       | ]     | FY03 |      |        |
|---|--------|-----|-----|------|--------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|
| SRS Variable                            | N      | r   | r*  |      | $SE_c$ | N     | r     | r*   | с    | $SE_c$ |
| Composites                              |        |     |     |      |        |       |       |      |      |        |
| Affective Commitment                    | 28,445 | 11  | 17  | .608 | .008   | 2,775 | 06    | 10   | .561 | .028   |
| Attrition Cognitions                    | 28,471 | .19 | .30 | .660 | .008   | 2,829 | .16   | .27  | .640 | .028   |
| Continuance Commitment                  | 28,471 | 06  | 10  | .561 | .008   | 2,814 | 04    | 08   | .545 | .026   |
| Continuance Intentions <sup>a</sup>     | 28,471 | 06  | 09  | .579 | .008   | 2,764 | 03    | 06   | .544 | .029   |
| Generalized Self Efficacy               | 28,443 | 15  | 25  | .640 | .008   | 2,770 | 15    | 25   | .648 | .027   |
| Importance of Core Army Values          |        |     |     |      |        |       |       |      |      |        |
| Duty, Integrity, and Personal Courage   | 28,438 | 06  | 10  | .545 | .008   | 2,824 | 05    | 09   | .519 | .028   |
| Loyalty and Selfless Service            | 28,435 | 07  | 12  | .565 | .008   | 2,825 | 04    | 06   | .506 | .027   |
| Military versus Civilian Life           | ŕ      |     |     |      |        | ŕ     |       |      |      |        |
| Pay                                     | 27,888 | 01  | 02  | .509 | .008   | 2,735 | .03   | .05  | .547 | .027   |
| Quality of Work Life                    | 28,342 | 05  | 07  | .539 | .008   | 2,780 |       | .00  | .515 | .028   |
| Time for Personal Life                  | 28,045 | 04  | 06  | .546 | .008   | 2,734 |       | 01   | .510 | .027   |
| Overall                                 | 28,363 |     | 07  | .540 | .008   | 2,793 |       | .01  | .512 | .027   |
| Participation in DEP Activities         | 28,293 |     |     | .553 |        | 2,833 |       | 09   | .565 | .025   |
| Participation in High School Activities | 28,321 |     |     | .517 |        | 2,756 |       |      | .514 | .026   |
| Possible Reasons for Leaving Army       | ,      |     |     |      |        |       | •     |      |      |        |
| Deviance                                | 28,223 | .05 | .08 | .543 | .008   | 2,786 | .05   | .09  | .530 | .026   |
| Discrimination                          | 28,191 | .01 | .02 | .509 |        | 2,786 | .03   | .04  | .516 | .026   |
| Problems Adjusting                      | 28,288 | .12 | .20 | .624 | .008   | 2,786 | .12   | .20  | .619 | .026   |
| All Reasons                             | 28,408 | .10 | .16 | .625 | .007   | 2,786 | .12   | .20  | .632 | .025   |
| Reasons for Joining Army                |        |     |     |      |        |       |       |      |      |        |
| Escape Problems                         | 28,347 | .01 | .02 | .512 | .007   | 2,787 | .01   | .02  | .518 | .026   |
| Family/Friends Influence                | 28,338 | .01 | .02 | .507 | .008   | 2,745 | .04   | .06  | .539 | .027   |
| Job Benefits                            | 28,412 | .01 | .01 | .517 | .008   | 2,816 | .01   | .02  | .522 | .025   |
| Opportunity to Travel                   | 28,377 | 05  | 08  | .554 | .008   | 2,772 | 04    | 07   | .541 | .028   |
| Personal Growth                         | 28,389 | 05  | 08  | .549 | .008   | 2,806 | 03    | 04   | .534 | .026   |
| Training and Experience                 | 28,373 | 02  | 04  | .518 | .008   | 2,757 | 01    | 02   | .509 | .026   |
| Reasons for Quitting Previous Jobs      | 28,235 | .05 | .09 | .559 | .008   | 2,706 | .03   | .05  | .532 | .026   |
| Thoughts of Quitting High School        | 27,907 | .08 | .13 | .576 | .008   | 2,668 | .08   | .14  | .570 | .027   |
| Trouble in High School                  | 27,932 | .05 | .08 | .543 | .008   | 2,589 | .03   | .05  | .509 | .028   |
| Unsure about Army Career                | 28,295 | .02 | .04 | .521 | .007   | 2,726 | .05   | .08  | .555 | .025   |
| SRS Single Items                        |        |     |     |      |        |       |       |      |      |        |
| 58. Level of stress/strain              | 28,386 | .11 | .18 | .641 | .007   | 2,586 | 5 .09 | .15  | .615 | .027   |
| 37. Medical advise against exercise     | 28,419 |     | .10 | .532 |        |       |       |      | .547 |        |
| 36. # serious injuries before Army      | 28,442 |     | .08 |      | .008   |       | 3 .08 |      | .563 |        |
| 35. Average fitness level before Army   | 28,427 |     |     |      | .007   |       |       |      | .609 |        |
| 25a. Never thought about quitting HS    | 27,907 |     | 12  |      |        |       |       |      | .561 |        |
| 05. How long in DEP?                    | 28,165 |     |     | .588 |        | •     |       |      | .603 |        |
| 53. Advise female about joining Army    | -      |     |     |      | 3 .008 | -     |       |      |      | .026   |

Table 11. Continued.

|                                    |        | F  | Y99 |      |        |       |    | FY03 | B        |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|----|-----|------|--------|-------|----|------|----------|--------|
| SRS Variable                       | N      | r  | r*  | с    | $SE_c$ | N     | r  | r*   | <u>c</u> | $SE_c$ |
| SRS Single Items (continued)       |        |    |     |      |        | _     |    |      |          |        |
| 47. Work I enjoy most is available | 28,360 | 07 | 11  | .573 | .008   | 2,711 | 05 | 08   | .546     | .027   |
| 59. Current level of morale        | 28,394 | 09 | 14  | .587 | .008   | 2,566 | 11 | 19   | .620     | .027   |
| 52. Advise male about joining Army | 28,272 | 10 | 16  | .571 | .008   | 2,706 | 04 | 06   | .522     | .026   |

Note. r = Point-biserial correlation or phi coefficient.  $r^* =$  Adjusted correlations between the given predictor and BCT attrition (Kemery et al., 1988). Adjusted correlations provide an estimate of what the correlation would be if the base rate of BCT attrition were .50. c = c-statistic.  $SE_c =$  standard error of c-statistic. All r are significant (p < .05, one-tailed), except those that are bolded.

Table 12 shows correlations and c-statistics for administrative variables. Like the SRS variables, the validities of the administrative variables for predicting BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts were generally quite similar. In both the FY99 and FY03 cohorts, the administrative variable with the strongest relationship to BCT attrition was gender. In the FY99 cohort, the odds of females attriting in BCT were about 2.3 times greater than the odds of males attriting in BCT, whereas in the FY03 cohort, the odds of females attriting in BCT were about 2.4 times greater than such odds for males (see Table 13). Other notable similarities across cohorts include: (a) Tier II Soldiers (i.e., alternative credential holders) more likely to attrit in BCT than high school graduates, (b) whites were more likely to attrit in BCT than minorities, (c) Soldiers who required a medical enlistment waiver for entry into service were more likely to attrit than Soldiers without such a waiver, (d) married Soldiers were more likely to attrit than single Soldiers, and (e) Combat Arms Soldiers were less likely to attrit in BCT than non-Combat Arms Soldiers (see Table 13).

Table 12. Correlations between Demographic Variables and BCT Attrition by Cohort

|                                    |        | I   | Y99 |      |      |        |     | FY03 |      |      |
|------------------------------------|--------|-----|-----|------|------|--------|-----|------|------|------|
| Administrative Variable            | N      | r   | r*  | с    | SEc  | N      | r   | r*   | c    | SEc  |
| ASVAB GT Score                     | 62,248 | .00 | 01  | .502 | .004 | 58,588 | 02  | 04   | .530 | .005 |
| Education Tier at Entry            | 62,126 | .05 | .08 | .536 | .005 | 63,634 | .04 | .06  | .529 | .005 |
| Marital Status at Entry (Married)  | 62,361 | .05 | .08 | .536 | .005 | 67,283 | .02 | .04  | .520 | .005 |
| Medical Enlistment Waiver*         | 28,321 | .03 | .04 | .517 | .007 | 2,619  | .06 | .09  | .540 | .028 |
| Moral Character Enlistment Waiver* | 28,341 | .00 | .00 | .502 | .007 | 2,668  | 04  | 06   | .524 | .025 |
| MOS Classification                 | 61,780 | .06 | .09 | .562 | .004 | 67,484 | .04 | .07  | .545 | .005 |
| Race/Ethnicity                     | 62,361 | .05 | .08 | .551 | .004 | 67,484 | .03 | .05  | .533 | .005 |
| Gender (Female)**                  | 62,361 | .12 | .18 | .595 | .005 | 2,678  | .11 | .18_ | .613 | .027 |

Note. r = Point-biserial correlation or phi coefficient.  $r^* =$  Adjusted correlations between the given predictor and BCT attrition (Kemery et al., 1988). Adjusted correlations provide an estimate of what the correlation would be if the base rate of BCT attrition were .50. c = c-statistic.  $SE_c =$  standard error of c-statistic. All r are significant (p < .05, one-tailed), except those that are bolded. \*FY99 and FY03 values were based on SRS responses of cohort members. \*\*FY03 values were based on SRS responses because gender was not pulled from the EMF for the FY03 cohort.

Table 13. BCT Attrition Rates by Demographic Group and Cohort

|  | FY   | 99   | FY   | 03   |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Administrative Variable                  | Rate | OR   | Rate | OR   |
| Education Tier at Entry (Tier I)         | 6.1  |      | 4.8  |      |
| Tier II                                  | 10.0 | 1.58 | 7.2  | 1.46 |
| Tier III                                 | 7.6  | 1.23 | 4.3  | 0.90 |
| Marital Status at Entry (Married)        | 10.1 |      | 6.1  |      |
| Single                                   | 6.1  | 0.63 | 4.7  | 0.78 |
| Medical Enlistment Waiver (Yes)*         | 7.8  |      | 8.2  |      |
| No                                       | 5.7  | 0.75 | 4.4  | 0.56 |
| Moral Character Enlistment Waiver (Yes)* | 5.6  |      | 2.2  |      |
| No                                       | 5.9  | 1.05 | 5.1  | 2.25 |
| MOS Classification (Combat Arms)         | 4.2  |      | 3.6  |      |
| Combat Support                           | 7.0  | 1.61 | 5.6  | 1.52 |
| Combat Service Support                   | 7.8  | 1.76 | 5.5  | 1.50 |
| Race/Ethnicity (White)                   | 7.5  |      | 5.5  |      |
| Black                                    | 5.9  | 0.80 | 4.5  | 0.83 |
| Hispanic                                 | 3.9  | 0.54 | 3.4  | 0.63 |
| Other                                    | 4.4  | 0.61 | 4.4  | 0.81 |
| Gender (Female)**                        | 12.5 |      | 8.4  |      |
| Male                                     | 5.1  | 0.44 | 3.3  | 0.41 |

Note. Rate = BCT attrition rate for Soldiers in the given group. OR = Odds ratio = Odds of attrition for given group / Odds of attrition for referent group. The referent group for each administrative variable is noted in parentheses. \*FY99 and FY03 values were based on SRS responses of cohort members. \*\*FY03 values were based on SRS responses because gender was not pulled from the EMF for the FY03 cohort.

Although findings with regard to the predictiveness of administrative variables were generally similar, a few differences warrant highlighting. For example, both waiver variables (Medical and Moral Character) appeared to have stronger relationships with BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort. In the FY03 cohort, Soldiers with medical enlistment waivers were 1.79 times more likely to attrit in BCT than Soldiers without such waivers, whereas in the FY99 cohort Soldiers with medical enlistment waivers were only 1.33 times more likely to attrit in BCT than Soldiers without such waivers. Like the pattern of validities observed for medical/physical SRS variables, this finding is consistent with the fact that Medical/Physical ISCs accounted for a greater proportion of BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort (relative to FY99). With regard to moral character waivers, Soldiers with such waivers in the FY03 cohort were 2.25 times *less* likely to attrit in BCT than Soldiers without such waivers, whereas in the FY99 cohort, Soldiers with moral character waivers were only 1.05 times less likely to attrit in BCT than Soldiers without such waivers.

### Structural Models of BCT Attrition

Recall that prior to fitting an overall model of BCT attrition in the FY99 sample, we needed to determine which BCT structural model from the FY99 longitudinal report should initially be fitted as the overall model of BCT attrition in the FY99 sample. As noted earlier, we chose to fit a model that was identical in structure to the final structural model of second month

BCT attrition (Putka, 2004b). Upon fitting this model to the FY99 data, we found that the MOS dummy variables (Combat Support and Combat Service Support) failed to have significant direct effects on attrition. This finding was not surprising because results presented in the FY99 longitudinal report indicated the direction of the relationship between MOS and BCT attrition reversed itself across the first 2 months of service (Putka, 2004b). In light of these findings, we eliminated the direct paths from the MOS dummies to attrition and refit the model to the FY99 data. The fit of the new model was very good (see Table 14) and all of the remaining path coefficients in the model were statistically significant (see Table 15).

Table 14. Model Fit Statistics for Structural Models of BCT Attrition

|  |        |    |          | Fit            | Statist | ics  |       |
|--|--------|----|----------|----------------|---------|------|-------|
| Cohort/Model                                     | N      | df | $\chi^2$ | $\Delta\chi^2$ | CFI     | TLI  | RMSEA |
| FY99 Cohort                                      |        |    |          |                |         |      |       |
| FY99 Model                                       | 25,543 | 43 | 627.3    | -              | .990    | .979 | .023  |
| FY03 Cohort                                      |        |    |          |                |         |      |       |
| Unconstrained FY99 Model                         | 1,704  | 43 | 106.5    | -              | .984    | .966 | .029  |
| Constrained FY99 Model 1 (Attrition Paths Fixed) | 1,704  | 51 | 125.7    | 19.2*          | .981    | .966 | .029  |
| Constrained FY99 Model 2 (All Paths Fixed)       | 1,704  | 90 | 271.6    | 145.9*         | .953    | .953 | .034  |

Note. CFI = Comparative Fit Index. TLI = Tucker-Lewis Index. RMSEA =Root Mean Square Error of Approximation. \*Change in chi-squared from previous (less constrained) model is statistically significant (p < .05), indicating the given model fits the data worse than the previous model.

### Cross-Validating the FY99 Structural Model in the FY03 Cohort

As described earlier, we conducted a series of nested SEM analyses in the FY03 sample to assess the degree to which the FY99 structural model of BCT attrition generalized to the FY03 cohort. Model fit statistics, path coefficients, and multiple correlations associated with these nested models are shown in Tables 14, 15, and 16 respectively.

The first model we fitted to the FY03 data allowed all parameters in the FY99 model to be freely estimated. This model is referred to as the Unconstrained FY99 Model in Tables 14 through 16. Although this first model provided a very good fit to the FY03 data based on CFI, TLI, and RMSEA statistics, a few of the path coefficients that were statistically significant in the FY99 cohort failed to reach significance in the FY03 cohort. Nevertheless, the paths that failed to reach significance in the FY03 cohort were generally among the weaker paths from the FY99 cohort. Furthermore, those variables that were the strongest predictors of the endogenous variables in the FY99 cohort remained statistically significant and were again among the strongest predictors of such variables in the FY03 cohort. Also of note, the multiple correlation statistics (which index the degree to which each endogenous variable in the model was predicted by variables with paths leading to it; see Table 16) for the Unconstrained FY99 model in the FY03 cohort were nearly identical to those found in the FY99 cohort. Taken together, such findings suggest that similar levels of prediction could be obtained in the FY03 cohort with fewer of the variables contained in the FY99 model. Lastly, it is worth noting that the direct effects of Fitness and Medical II: Medical History Concerns on BCT attrition were stronger in

Table 15. Model Parameter Estimates and Wald Statistics for Structural Models of BCT Attrition

|   | FY99  | Cohort  |       |                   | FY03 (         | Cohort             |                  |      |
|---|-------|---------|-------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|------|
|   | FY99  | Model   |       | strained<br>Model |                | trained<br>Model 1 | Consti<br>FY99 N |      |
| Outcome/Predictor                         | b     | Wald    | В     | Wald              | $\overline{b}$ | Wald               | $\frac{}{b}$     | Wald |
| Attrition                                 |       |         |       |                   |                |                    |                  |      |
| Attrition Cognitions                      | 0.36  | 19.73   | 0.31  | 3.40              | 0.36           | _a                 | 0.36             | -    |
| Female                                    | 0.51  | 15.73   | 0.33  | 2.59              | 0.51           | _                  | 0.51             | _    |
| Past Withdrawal Propensity                | 0.19  | 15.51   | 0.21  | 4.25              | 0.19           | _                  | 0.19             | -    |
| Married                                   | 0.26  | 6.64    | 0.17  | 1.08              | 0.26           | -                  | 0.26             | -    |
| Medical II: Medical History Concerns      | 0.08  | 6.22    | 0.24  | 4.16              | 0.08           | -                  | 0.08             | _    |
| Medical I: Medical Waiver/Failure         | 0.05  | 3.83    | 0.00  | 0.01              | 0.06           | _                  | 0.06             | _    |
| Fitness                                   | -0.05 | -3.58   | -0.24 | -3.57             | -0.05          | _                  | -0.05            | _    |
| ASVAB GT Score                            | 0.00  | -1.73   | 0.00  | -0.44             | 0.00           | _                  | 0.00             |      |
| Attrition Cognitions                      |       |         |       |                   |                |                    |                  |      |
| Positive Army Affect                      | -0.41 | -72.53  | -0.36 | -19.00            | -0.37          | -19.22             | -0.41            | _    |
| Generalized Self-Efficacy                 | -0.30 | -49.97  | -0.36 | -15.79            | -0.35          | -15.66             | -0.30            | _    |
| 57h. Homesickness                         | 0.21  | 31.23   | 0.15  | 6.06              | 0.15           | 6.27               | 0.21             | _    |
| 58. Stress/Strain                         | 0.06  | 29.98   | 0.06  | 7.82              | 0.06           | 7.81               | 0.06             | _    |
| Utility/Ease of Withdrawal                | 0.12  | 26.74   | 0.08  | 5.53              | 0.07           | 5.45               | 0.12             | _    |
| Medical II: Medical History Concerns      | 0.04  | 15.73   | 0.02  | 2.58              | 0.02           | 2.60               | 0.04             | _    |
| Reasons for Joining Army- Personal Growth |       | -14.21  | -0.06 | -5.39             | -0.06          | -5.35              | -0.05            | _    |
| Core Army Values                          | -0.05 | -12.52  | -0.03 | -2.20             | -0.03          | -2.29              | -0.05            | _    |
| Reasons for Potentially Leaving Army- All | 0.01  | 12.38   | 0.01  | 2.91              | 0.01           | 2.83               | 0.01             | _    |
| ASVAB GT Score                            | 0.00  | -11.76  | 0.00  | -2.33             | 0.00           | -2.43              | 0.00             | _    |
| Reasons for Joining Army- Travel          | -0.02 | -5.75   | -0.02 | -1.71             | -0.02          | -1.68              | -0.02            | -    |
| MOS: Combat Service Support               | -0.04 | -5.30   | -0.02 | -0.85             | -0.03          | -1.02              | -0.04            | _    |
| MOS: Combat Support                       | -0.02 | -2.43   | 0.00  | -0.09             | 0.00           | -0.01              | -0.02            | _    |
| Generalized Self-Efficacy                 |       |         |       |                   |                |                    |                  |      |
| Attrition Cognitions                      | -0.66 | -100.67 | -0.72 | -27.85            | -0.72          | -27.87             | -0.66            | -    |
| Fitness                                   | 0.22  | 65.45   | 0.18  | 16.07             | 0.18           | 16.06              | 0.22             | -    |
| 4. Perceived Familiarity with Army        | 0.08  | 25.88   | 0.06  | 4.88              | 0.06           | 4.76               | 0.08             | -    |
| Unsure About Army Career                  | -0.05 | -16.69  | -0.07 | -6.44             | -0.07          | -6.57              | 0.00             | _    |
| Core Army Values                          | 0.07  | 15.29   | 0.09  | 5.68              | 0.09           | 5.58               | 0.07             | -    |
| Female                                    | -0.10 | -11.32  | -0.10 | -3.59             | -0.10          | -3.55              | -0.10            | -    |
| ASVAB GT Score                            | 0.00  | 6.57    | 0.00  | 1.26              | 0.00           | 1.28               | 0.00             | _    |
| MOS: Combat Support                       | -0.04 | -3.76   | 0.05  | 1.12              | 0.06           | 1.31               | -0.04            | -    |
| Married                                   | 0.03  | 2.71    | 0.03  | 1.02              | 0.03           | 1.18               | 0.03             | -    |
| MOS: Combat Service Support               | -0.01 | -1.48   | 0.02  | 0.66              | 0.02           | 0.53               | -0.01            | -    |
| Stress/Strain                             |       |         |       |                   |                |                    |                  |      |
| Positive Army Affect                      | -0.60 | -40.46  | -0.58 | -9.69             | -0.59          | -9.76              | -0.60            | -    |
| Race: Black                               | -0.50 | -25.93  | -0.44 | -5.61             | -0.44          | -5.67              | -0.50            | -    |
| 57h. Homesickness                         | 0.49  | 21.46   | 0.35  | 3.59              | 0.35           | 3.55               | 0.49             | -    |
| Unsure About Army Career                  | 0.14  | 17.72   | 0.17  | 4.96              | 0.17           | 5.12               | 0.14             | _    |

Table 15. continued

|   | FY99  | Cohort |                |                   | FY03  | Cohort            |       |                   |
|---|-------|--------|----------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
|   | FY99  | Model  |                | strained<br>Model |       | rained<br>Model 1 |       | rained<br>Model 2 |
| Outcome/Predictor                         | b     | Wald   | $\overline{b}$ | Wald              | b     | Wald              | b     | Wald              |
| Stress/Strain (continued)                 |       |        |                |                   |       |                   |       |                   |
| Reasons for Potentially Leaving Army- All | 0.04  | 13.50  | 0.06           | 4.10              | 0.06  | 4.17              | 0.04  | -                 |
| Race: Hispanic                            | -0.33 | -12.85 | -0.26          | -2.43             | -0.25 | -2.39             | -0.33 | -                 |
| Female                                    | 0.24  | 10.36  | 0.10           | 1.28              | 0.10  | 1.27              | 0.24  | -                 |
| Race: Other                               | -0.33 | -9.65  | 0.09           | 0.66              | 0.09  | 0.68              | -0.33 | -                 |
| 4. Perceived Familiarity with Army        | -0.07 | -8.08  | -0.08          | -2.55             | -0.08 | -2.55             | -0.07 | -                 |
| Fitness                                   | -0.07 | -7.96  | -0.04          | -1.32             | -0.04 | -1.20             | -0.07 | -                 |
| Reasons for Joining Army- Personal Growth | 0.07  | 7.93   | 0.01           | 0.19              | 0.01  | 0.15              | 0.07  | -                 |
| Medical II: Medical History Concerns      | 0.07  | 7.51   | 0.15           | 3.63              | 0.15  | 3.56              | 0.07  | -                 |
| Reasons for Joining Army- Travel          | -0.05 | -6.35  | 0.00           | 0.03              | 0.01  | 0.16              | -0.05 | -                 |
| Married                                   | 0.14  | 5.45   | 0.10           | 1.24              | 0.09  | 1.14              | 0.14  | -                 |
| MOS: Combat Support                       | -0.06 | -2.92  | -0.08          | -0.89             | -0.08 | -0.85             | -0.06 | -                 |
| MOS: Combat Service Support               | -0.04 | -2.26  | -0.17          | -2.21             | -0.17 | -2.18             | -0.04 |                   |

Note.  $^{a}$ No Wald statistics are listed for path coefficients that were constrained to equal the FY99 path coefficient estimates. For each outcome, predictors are sorted in descending order by magnitude of their Wald statistic in the FY99 cohort. Paths with statistics that exceed 1.65 in magnitude are statistically significant (p < .05, two-tailed). Significant paths appear in bold type.

the FY03 cohort than the FY99 cohort. Again, such findings are consistent with differences found in the ISC composition of BCT attrition in the two cohorts noted earlier. To help illustrate the portions of the FY99 model that remained statistically significant (i.e., cross-validated) in the FY03 cohort, Figure 3 depicts a revised structural model of BCT attrition that shows only those paths that were significant in both the FY99 and FY03 data sets.

The second structural model we fitted to the FY03 data was identical to the Unconstrained FY99 Model described above with the exception that the path coefficients linking predictors to BCT attrition were constrained to equal the path coefficients for those predictors as estimated in the FY99 cohort. Note that the path coefficients to the other endogenous variables in the model remained free to vary. This model is referred to as Constrained FY99 Model 1 (Attrition Paths Fixed) in Tables 14 through 16. Although this model provided a very good fit to the FY03 data based on CFI, TLI, and RMSEA statistics (essentially identical to the unconstrained model), it resulted in significantly worse fit (statistically) than the Unconstrained FY99 Model ( $\chi^2(8) = 19.2$ , p < .05). Such findings may lead one to conclude that constraining the path coefficients that link predictors directly to attrition to be equal to those estimated in the FY99 sample resulted in a poorer fitting model. However, caution should be taken in drawing such a conclusion because the magnitude of this decrement in fit appeared to be quite small, based on (a) other model fit statistics (i.e., CFI, TLI, and RMSEA) and (b) the multiple correlations associated with prediction of the endogenous variables—all of which were nearly identical to those found for the unconstrained model.

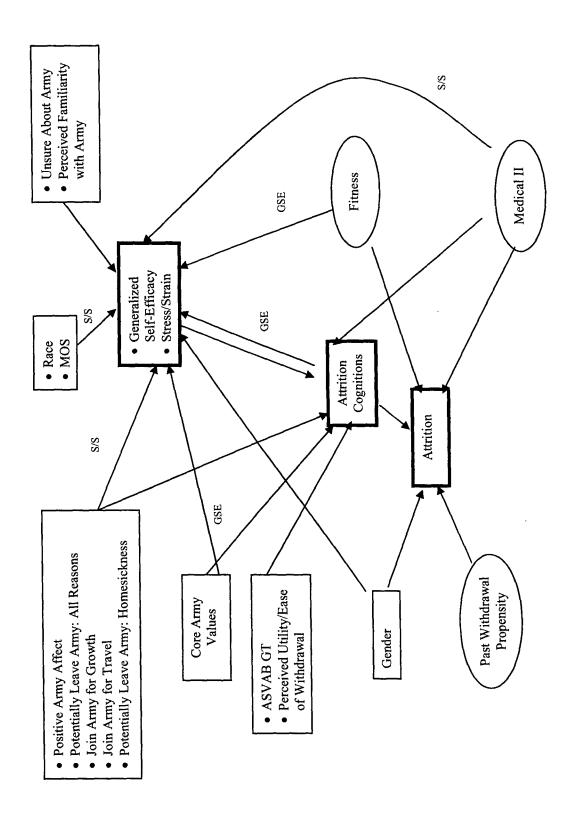


Figure 3. Revised Structural Model of BCT Attrition

(endogenous variables). Variables in ovals are component scores (detailed in Appendix F of the FY99 longitudinal report, Strickland, 2004). Variables bulleted Note. Only paths that were statistically significant in the FY99 and FY03 data are shown in this model. Variables in bolded boxes were modeled as outcomes within the same box lead to the same endogenous variable(s). GSE = Path to Generalized Self-Efficacy only. S/S = Path to Stress/Strain only.

Table 16. Multiple  $R^2$  and R Statistics for Endogenous Variables in Structural Models of BCT Attrition

| Cohort/Model                                     | $R^2$ | R   |
|--|-------|-----|
| FY99 Cohort                                      |       |     |
| FY99 Model                                       |       |     |
| BCT Attrition                                    | .15   | .39 |
| Attrition Cognitions                             | .74   | .86 |
| Generalized Self-Efficacy                        | .89   | .94 |
| Stress/Strain                                    | .26   | .51 |
| FY03 Cohort                                      |       |     |
| Unconstrained FY99 Model                         |       |     |
| BCT Attrition                                    | .22   | .46 |
| Attrition Cognitions                             | .68   | .82 |
| Generalized Self-Efficacy                        | 88    | .94 |
| Stress/Strain                                    | .24   | .49 |
| Constrained FY99 Model 1 (Attrition Paths Fixed) |       |     |
| BCT Attrition                                    | .16   | .39 |
| Attrition Cognitions                             | .67   | .82 |
| Generalized Self-Efficacy                        | .88   | .94 |
| Stress/Strain                                    | .24   | .49 |
| Constrained FY99 Model 2 (All Paths Fixed)       |       |     |
| BCT Attrition                                    | .16   | .40 |
| Attrition Cognitions                             | .70   | .83 |
| Generalized Self-Efficacy                        | .87   | .93 |
| Stress/Strain                                    | .24   | .49 |

The third structural model we fitted to the FY03 data was identical to the previous model with the exception that the path coefficients linking predictors to *all* endogenous variables were constrained to equal the coefficients estimated in the FY99 cohort. This model is referred to as Constrained FY99 Model 2 (All Paths Fixed) in Tables 14 through 16. Again this model provided a good fit to the FY03 data based on CFI, TLI, and RMSEA statistics, but it resulted in significantly worse fit than the model where only attrition paths were constrained ( $\chi^2(39) = 145.9, p < .05$ ). Once again, although the differences in model fit were statistically significant, based on the other fit indexes and multiple correlations associated with the endogenous variables, this decrement in fit appeared to be small.

In addition to the SEM work described above, we also took a second approach to cross-validating the FY99 model using logistic regression. As noted earlier, we used logistic regression weights obtained from regressing BCT attrition on all variables having direct effects on attrition (as revealed by the FY99 structural model, and estimated based on FY99 data), and applied those weights to the FY03 data to form an FY99 model composite score for each Soldier. We then compared the validity and utility of this composite for predicting BCT attrition in each cohort. Results of these analyses are shown in Table 17.

Table 17. Cross-Validation of the FY99 Logistic Regression Model Composite

|                                      | ]      | Mode | l Vali | dity |                 |                             | Model U               | Itility |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------|------|--------|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|
| Cohort                               | λ      | 3.   | r*     |      | SE <sub>c</sub> | Attrition<br>Rate Top<br>5% | Attrition<br>Rate Top |         | Base<br>Rate |
| Cohort FY99 Composite in FY99 Cohort | 26.118 |      |        |      |                 | .290                        | .216                  | .180    | .057         |
| FY99 Composite in FY03 Cohort        |        |      |        |      |                 | .228                        | .173                  | .137    | .045         |

Note. r =Correlation between FY99 model composite and BCT attrition in the given cohort.  $r^* =$ Adjusted correlation. c =c-statistic indexing the relationship between probabilities resulting from the FY99 composite and BCT attrition in the given cohort.  $SE_c =$ Standard error of the c-statistic. Lower = lower bound of CI. Upper = upper bound of CI. Attrit Rate Top 5% =BCT attrition rate among Soldiers scoring in the top 5% of the FY99 model composite (i.e., the predicted probabilities of attrition resulting from the model) in the given cohort. Attrit Rate Top 10% =BCT attrition rate among Soldiers scoring in the top 10% of the FY99 model composite in the given cohort. Attrit Rate Top 15% =BCT attrition rate among Soldiers scoring in the top 15% of the FY99 model composite in the given cohort. Base rate = BCT attrition rate in the sample on which validity was estimated. All r and c statistics are significant (p < .05, one-tailed).

Examination of Table 17 reveals several noteworthy findings. First, the validity of the FY99 composite for predicting BCT attrition in the FY93 cohort was nearly identical to its validity for predicting BCT attrition in the FY99 cohort. The *c*-statistics indicate that the FY99 composite discriminated between attritees and stayers at levels that were roughly 49.8% greater than chance in both cohorts. Such findings demonstrate that the FY99 composite maintained its high level of validity for predicting BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort.

A similar pattern of findings emerged with regard to the utility of the FY99 composite for identifying Soldiers at high risk of BCT attrition. For example, FY99 Soldiers scoring in the top 5% of the FY99 composite were 5.1 times more likely to attrit in BCT than the average FY99 Soldier. <sup>14</sup> Similarly, FY03 Soldiers scoring in the top 5% of the FY99 composite were also 5.1 times more likely to attrit in BCT than the average FY03 Soldier. Such findings indicate that the FY99 composite maintained its high level of utility for identifying Soldiers at high risk for BCT attrition across cohorts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The value of "5.1" was obtained by dividing the attrition rate of FY99 Soldiers scoring in the top in the top 5% of the FY99 composite by the attrition rate among all FY99 Soldiers with a composite score. Thus, were the Army to have used this composite as a screen for Soldiers entering BCT in FY99, it is predicted that they would have identified a group of Soldiers who were at five times greater risk for BCT attrition than the average Soldier.

### DISCUSSION

### Summary of Key Findings

Below is a summary of the results associated with the seven research questions examined in this report. A discussion of conclusions drawn from these results and suggestions for future research on the FY03 cohort are provided.

1. How demographically similar are Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?

The FY99 and FY03 cohorts are very similar in terms of their demographic composition. Demographic variables that showed the largest differences across cohorts were gender and race. Compared to the FY99 cohort, the FY03 SRS sample had proportionally more female Soldiers (FY03: 28.1% vs. FY99: 19.6%) and the FY03 entire cohort had proportionally more white Soldiers (FY03: 67.7% vs. FY99: 59.9%).

2. How similar are Soldiers in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts with regard to their standing on survey variables reflecting their experiences, attitudes, and beliefs?

As was the case with the demographic composition of the FY99 and FY03 cohorts, mean SRS and EOTS responses among Soldiers were quite similar across cohorts. The largest differences were associated with survey composites that reflect Soldiers' desire to serve their country, core Army values, and favorable reactions toward the Army (e.g., favorable military vs. civilian comparisons, affective commitment, and satisfaction with the Army). Mean scores on such variables were generally about .20 to .40 standard deviations higher for FY03 Soldiers than for FY99 Soldiers. Also of note, the top three reasons Soldiers cited for joining the Army remained the same for both cohorts: #1- Educational benefits, #2- Training in job skills, and #3-Security and stability of a job.

3. Do the survey composites formed in the FY99 cohort maintain their level of reliability (internal consistency) in the FY03 cohort?

Nearly all SRS and EOTS survey composites formed as part of the FY99 longitudinal study maintained their level of internal consistency in the FY03 cohort.

4. How similar are the base rates and composition of BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?

The base rates and composition of BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts were quite similar, as was the distribution of attrition across the first 9 months of service. The base rate of BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort (5.1%) was slightly lower than the rate in the FY99 cohort (6.6%). The pattern in hazards (i.e., conditional monthly attrition rates) across the first 9 months of service was essentially parallel in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. In both cohorts, the majority of BCT attrition could be attributed to two ISCs: 87 (Entry Level Performance and Character/ Trainee Discharge Program) and 16 (Medically Unqualified for Active Duty)—

(86.4% in FY99; 78.3% in FY03). Lastly, a greater percentage of BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort was linked to Medical/Physical ISCs (62.8%) than in the FY99 cohort (45.0%).

5. Do pre-training administrative and survey variables have similar levels of validity for predicting BCT attrition in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts?

The majority of relationships between SRS variables and BCT attrition were highly similar in the FY99 and FY03 cohorts. However, there were some exceptions. Most notably, SRS variables that reflected medical and physical factors (i.e., SRS Item 37: Medical advice against exercise, SRS Item 36: # of serious injuries before Army, and SRS Item: 35: Average fitness level before Army) had stronger relationships with BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort (relative to the FY99 cohort). With regard to administrative variables, similarly small differences in validities were observed. Lastly, it is worth noting that the variables that were most predictive of BCT attrition in the FY99 cohort (i.e., Attrition Cognitions, Generalized Self-Efficacy, Potential Reasons for Leaving the Army: All) were also among the strongest predictors of BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort.

6. Are relationships among variables in the FY99 structural model of BCT attrition maintained in the FY03 cohort?

Based on commonly used fit statistics (e.g., CFI, TLI, and RMSEA), the FY99 model provided a very good fit to the FY03 data. Nevertheless, a few of the path coefficients that were statistically significant in the FY99 cohort failed to reach significance in the FY03 cohort. However, the paths that failed to reach significance in the FY03 cohort were generally among the weaker paths from the FY99 cohort. Indeed, those variables that were the strongest predictors of the endogenous variables in the FY99 cohort remained among the strongest predictors of such variables in the FY03 cohort. Furthermore, multiple correlations between endogenous variables and predictors in the structural models examined were nearly identical across cohorts. Such findings suggest that similar levels of prediction could be obtained in the FY03 cohort with fewer of the variables used in the FY99 model.

7. Does a model of BCT attrition optimized in the FY99 cohort maintain its validity and utility for predicting BCT attrition in the FY03 cohort?

The FY99 model composite retained its high level of validity and utility for identifying Soldiers at high risk of BCT attrition across cohorts. Specifically, the FY99 model composite was able to distinguish between BCT attritees and stayers at levels that were roughly 50% greater than chance in both cohorts. Furthermore, Soldiers scoring in the top 5% of the FY99 model composite were roughly five times more likely to attrit in BCT than the average Soldier in both the FY99 and FY03 cohorts.

### **Conclusions**

The results presented in this report suggest that the FY03 and FY99 cohorts are quite similar. Though some differences were found, they did little to diminish the predictive validity and utility of variables and models identified as salient predictors of BCT attrition in the FY99

longitudinal study. In light of these findings, recommendations made based on the FY99 cohort's longitudinal study with regard to how the Army can use these results to manage BCT attrition still hold (McCloy & Strickland, 2004).

### Recommendations for Future Research on the FY03 Cohort

Although this report provided answers to many questions regarding the similarity of the FY99 and FY03 cohorts, several important questions remain to be answered. For example, in this report we focused on only one type of attrition—BCT attrition. At the time this report was written, the FY03 cohort had yet to mature enough for examination of attrition in and through later time periods (e.g. AIT, OSUT, and in-unit). As the FY99 longitudinal report revealed, different variables tend to be predictive of attrition at different points in time. As such, future research efforts on the FY03 cohort should assess whether variables and models identified as salient predictors of these later types of attrition by the FY99 study retain their predictive validity and utility in the FY03 cohort. Furthermore, such research should continue to examine EOTS variables as well, which were collected after Soldiers exited BCT (thus, their validity was not examined in the present report). Such research efforts would also allow one to ascertain whether the FY99 structural models of AIT and in-unit attrition generalize to the FY03 cohort.

Examining later attrition in the FY03 cohort would also be important in light of potential differences between cohorts that may emerge once Soldiers join their unit. For example, whereas the typical FY99 Soldier would have likely been assigned to a unit at a base in the United States, the typical FY03 Soldier might be deployed to a war zone in Iraq. Assessing how such differences might affect the degree to which administrative and survey variables predict in-unit attrition would shed further light on how results from the FY99 study generalize to cohorts that function during times of war. As the FY03 cohort ages, it will be possible to draw more complete comparisons to the FY99 cohort in this regard.

Lastly, future research should compare self-reported exit survey responses from the FY99 and FY03 cohorts to assess their similarity for attrition during various time periods (e.g., BCT, AIT, in-unit). In this report, we focused our comparison of the composition of BCT attrition based on ISC only. It would be interesting to assess whether the same findings regarding differences in the composition of BCT attrition (e.g., Medical/Physical attrition was more prevalent in FY03) are found when using self-reported reasons for attrition as opposed to ISCs.

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### **APPENDIX**

# SOLDIER RECEPTION SURVEY



SURVEY APPROVAL AUTHORITY: U.S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES SURVEY CONTROL NUMBER: PT 60-18A

The **Soldier Reception Survey** is part of a research project to evaluate the attitudes and experiences of enlisted personnel during their careers in the United States Army. In this project, the U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI) will assess the expectations and impressions of new recruits, soldiers completing training, and personnel exiting the Army. The project covers a wide range of issues related to soldiers' jobs, careers, and the Army as a whole. The overall purpose is to provide senior Army leaders information for recruiting, training, and retaining a high quality force of soliders.

Thank you for your support for this survey program.

### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

- The Department of the Army may collect the information requested in this survey under the authority of 10
   United States Code 2358. Providing information in this questionnaire is voluntary. Failure to respond to any
   specific question will not result in any penalty.
- 2. Public Law 93-573 (Privacy Act of 1974) requires that you be informed of the purpose and uses to be made of the information collected. The information collected in the survey will be used solely for research purposes. Your Social Security Number (SSN) is requested only for linking data files. Use of SSNs is authorized by Executive Order 9397. In accordance with federal regulations, the survey data will be safeguarded to protect your privacy. After we have used your SSN to create the data files, a new identification code will be created to replace your SSN. The file linking your SSN to the new ID code will be properly secured to preserve confidentiality. Only survey statisticians involved in collecting or preparing the information for analysis will have access to completed questionnaires. Only group statistics will be reported.

### How to fill out this survey.

Read each question carefully and mark your answers directly on this form.

### MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

- Please use a No. 2 pencil.
- Please completely fill in the response as shown in the examples:

Some questions ask you to mark ONLY ONE answer.

What component of the Army did you join? Mark the option that best describes you.

- Active Army
- O Reserve
- National Guard

Other questions ask you to mark MORE THAN ONE answer.

Which of the following strongly influenced you to join the Army? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.

- Parent(s)/Guardian(s)
- Friend(s):
- Wife/Husband/Girffriend/Boyfriend
- Athletic Goach
- Teacher

1. Listed below are some reasons why people join the Army. How important was each of these reasons in your decision to join the Army?

Extremely important

| Very important                                  |
|---|
| Moderately Important                            |
| Slightly important                              |
| Not at all important                            |
| as are at an important                          |
|   |
| a. Army advertising                             |
| b. Army recruiter                               |
| c. Desire to serve my country 23 3 6            |
| d. Develop self-discipline                      |
| e. Earn more money than previous job(s). 02345  |
| f. Educational benefits                         |
| g. Family social support services 10234         |
| h. Get away from a personal problem ①②③⑤        |
| i. Influence of family ①②②④⑤                    |
| j. Influence of friends ①②③④⑤                   |
| k. Lack of civilian job opportunities @ ② ③ ④ ⑤ |
| I. Medical care, coverage and benefits. 22346   |
| m. Military tradition in family 02333           |
| n. Need to be on my own                         |
| n. Need to be on my own                         |
| o. Pay and allowances                           |
| p. Security and stability of a job 02200        |
| q. Training in job skills                       |
| r. Chance to travel                             |
| s. Repayment of loans                           |
| t. Prove that I could do it                     |
| u. Make Army a career                           |
| v. Become more mature                           |
| w. Take time out to decide about my             |
| life plans                                      |
| x. Gain job experience                          |
| y. Escape from a bad neighborhood 0 3 3 3       |
| z. Needed a place to live 22336                 |
| aa. Chance for adventure 2223 3                 |
|   |
| Which of the following strongly influenced you  |
| to join the Army? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.          |
| O Parent(s)/Guardian(s)                         |
| O Brother/Sister                                |
|   |
| O Friend(s)                                     |
| ○ Wife/Husband/Girlfriend/Boyfriend             |
| Athletic Coach                                  |
| O Teacher                                       |
| School Guidance Counselor                       |
| O ROTC student                                  |
| ROTC cadre member                               |
| ○ Service member                                |
| O Recruiter                                     |
| O Radio advertisement                           |
| Television advertisement                        |
| O Printed advertisement                         |
| <u> </u>  |
| What component of the Army did you join?        |
| Mark that option that best describes you.       |
| _   |
| ○ Active Army                                   |
| O Reserve                                       |
| O National Guard                                |

2.

3.

| 4. | How familiar are you with what will be expected of you in the Army? |
|----|---|
|    | O Extremely familiar  |
|    | O Very familiar   |
|    | O Moderately familiar   |
|    | O A little familiar   |
|    | O Not at all familiar   |
|    |   |
| 5. | How long did you participate in the Delayed Entry Program (DEP)?    |
|    | O Less than 1 month   |
|    | O 1 month   |
|    | O 2 months  |
|    | O 3 months  |
|    | O 4 months  |
|    | O 5 months  |
|    | 6 months  |
|    | 3 months 4 months 5 months 6 months 7 months 8 months               |
|    | 9 months  |
|    | O 10 months   |
|    | O 11 months   |
|    | O 12 months   |
|    |   |
| 6. | How often did your recruiter hold DEP activities?                   |
|    | More than once a month  |
|    | About once a month  |
|    | C Less than once a month  |
|    | ○ Never<br>○ Don't know   |
|    | O BOTT KNOW   |
| 7. | How often did you attend DEP activities?                            |
|    | O More than once a month  |
|    | O About once a month  |
|    | O Less than once a month  |
|    | Never (Why not? Please list below)                                  |
|    |   |
|    |   |
| 8. | In which of the following activities did you participate            |
|    | while in the DEP? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.                              |
|    | ○ None  |
|    | O Social functions with other people in the DEP                     |
|    | O Films, speakers, or question and answer sessions                  |
|    | to get more information about Army                                  |
|    | <ul> <li>Training sessions; for example, drill and</li> </ul>       |
|    | ceremonies or first aid training                                    |
|    | Field trips to Army posts   |
|    | Others transport DEB activities (along a line to lead)              |
|    | Other types of DEP activities (please list below)                   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |
|    |   |

| 9. How important is each of the following TO YOU PERSONALLY?   | 13. How many dependent children do you have (for whom you provide financial support)?  |
|--|--|
| Child State of the second of t | ○ None ○ 1 ○ 2 ○ 3 ○ 4 or more   |
| Extremely important  |  |
| Very important   | 14. Are you of Hispanic/Spanish origin or ancestry   |
| Quite important  | (of any race)?   |
| Moderately important   | │ ○ No   |
| Somewhat important Slightly important  | Yes, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano  |
| Not at all important   | O Yes, Puerto Rican  |
|  | O Yes, other Hispanic/Spanish  |
| a. Loyalty to the United States  | 15. What is your racial background?  |
| Army   | American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut   |
| b. Taking responsibility for your  | O Asian or Pacific Islander  |
| actions and decisions  | O Black  |
| c. Putting what is good for others   | O White  |
| above your own welfare ① ② ② ④ ⑤ ⑥ ②   |  |
| d. Dedication to serving the   |  |
| United States, even to risking   | ABOUT YOUR EDUCATION   |
| your life in its defense   |  |
| e. Commitment to working as a member of a team   | 16. Fill in the circles for each grade you finished.   |
| member of a team   | It's OK to choose more than one type of school.  |
| and doing it well  | Fill a circle for EACH grade you finished.   |
| and doing it well  | Classes  |
| your work and advance 023460   | PUBLIC PRIVATE mostly GED school school at HOME equivalence  |
| h. Being honest, open and truthful. 02000  | One-to-4 O O O   |
| i. Being courageous  | CONTRACTOR  |
| j. Standing up for what you firmly   | Grade 2 O O O  |
| believe is right   | Grade 4 O O O O  |
| k. Working with others tactfully   | Grade 5 O O O  |
| I. Exhibiting excellent appearance. 999667   | Grade 6 O O O  |
| m. High moral standards  | Grade 7 O O O  |
| n. Building and maintaining physical fitness and stamina ①②②④④⑤⑥⑦  | Grade 8 O O O  |
| physical fitness and stamina @@@@@@@   | Grade 9 O O  |
|  | Grade 10 O O O   |
| BACKGROUND INFORMATION (1)   | EFFECTION TO A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH |
|  | Grade 12 O O O   |
| 0. In what year were you born?   | IMPORTANT: Make sure you filled a circle above for EVERY GRADE you finished.   |
| 19   | •  |
|  | 17. Did you finish high school?  |
| @  | O No O Yes. If yes, choose the credential(s) you   |
|  | earned when you finished high school.  |
|  | Fill in at least one circle:   |
| 3 4  | O Diploma – earned from a public or private  |
| <b>6 6</b>   | traditional day school   |
|  | O Diploma – earned from an adult   |
| $ \overset{\circ}{\mathfrak{O}} \overset{\circ}{\mathfrak{O}} $  | (continuation) school  |
|  | O Diploma – issued by parents or tutors for home schooling   |
| $\begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\mathbf{o}} & \tilde{\mathbf{o}} \end{bmatrix}$  | <ul><li>Diploma – issued by an association, school,</li></ul>  |
|  | or state for home schooling  |

A C C C

O Yes

O Male

12. Are you:

11. When you were growing up, did you have a parent/

guardian who was <u>career</u> active duty military?

O No

O Female

O Diploma – issued by a vocational or

O Diploma – issued by a correspondence

O Certificate - for high school attendance

technical school

O GED equivalency diploma

or completion

school

|     | Did you finish one semester/quarter of college (at least 4 courses)? Do not include advanced placement courses you took in high school.  No Yes. If yes, fill in your highest level: One or more semesters/quarters of college One or more semesters/quarters of vocational college An associate degree Abachelor's or higher degree  Did you participate in the National Guard | 25. If you ever thought about quitting high school, show why. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.  I never thought about quitting high school  My family needed money or needed me at home  I was expelled or suspended  I was bored, wasn't learning anything useful  I got married or became a parent  I was getting bad grades  I didn't get along with the other students  The rules were too strict  I wasn't going to graduate on time  I didn't get along with the teachers, counselors, or the principal |
|-----|---|---|
|     | ChalleNGe program?  No Yes. If yes, did you graduate from ChalleNGe?  No Yes  | O I wanted to work full time Other reasons  |
| 20. | What was your average grade during the time you   | 26. During high school, did you participate in any of the following activities? MARK ONE RESPONSE FOR EACH ACTIVITY.  |
|     | were in high school?  |   |
|     | ○ A or A-<br>○ B+ or B<br>○ B- or C+  | Participated as a Leader or Officer Participated Did Not Participate  |
|     | ○ C or C-<br>○ D or lower   | a. Athletic teams   |
| 21. | Are you planning to go to college?  ○ Yes, while on active duty during this enlistment ○ Yes, after I complete this term of active duty   | d. Other clubs (Scouts, "Y", 4-H, etc.)   |
|     | ○ No<br>○ Undecided   | 27. During your high school years, what size city or area did you live in?  |
| 22. | Did you ever get into trouble at school for doing any of the things below? Mark all things for which you were sent to the principal's office.  MARK ALL THAT APPLY.   | <ul> <li>○ Large city (over 300,000 people)</li> <li>○ Suburb of a large city</li> <li>○ Medium-sized city (50,000-300,000)</li> <li>○ Small city or town (under 50,000)</li> <li>○ Rural area</li> </ul>   |
|     | <ul> <li>○ I was never sent to the principal's office</li> <li>○ Missing class</li> <li>○ Skipping school</li> <li>○ Fighting</li> <li>○ Being disorderly</li> <li>○ Bad language</li> <li>○ Smoking</li> <li>○ Talking back to teachers</li> <li>○ Other reasons</li> </ul>  | 28. What is your current marital status?  |
| 23. | Were you ever expelled from high school or junior high (intermediate school)?   | 29. Is there an important girlfriend/boyfriend in your life right now?  O Does not apply; I am currently married  |
|     | ○ Yes<br>○ No   | ○ Yes<br>○ No   |
| 24. | Were you ever suspended from high school or junior high (intermediate school)?  | ·   |
|     | ◯ Yes<br>◯ No   |   |

44. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your military life?

MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

|    |  | Strong     | y A         | gre      | е    |
|----|--|------------|-------------|----------|------|
|    |  |            | gre         | е        |      |
|    | Neither Agree nor I                            | )isagn     | ю           |          |      |
|    | Disa   | agree      |             |          |      |
|    | Strongly Disagr                                | ee .       |             |          |      |
|    |  |            |             |          |      |
| a. | The Army has a great deal of                   |            | 5           |          |      |
|    | personal meaning to me                         | <b>@</b> ② | ⊚           | 0        | (5   |
| b. | It would be too costly for me to leave         |            |             |          | Į.   |
|    | the Army in the near future                    | <b>O</b> O | (3)         | (4)      | (5   |
| C. | I am afraid of what might happen if I          |            |             |          |      |
|    | quit the Army without having another           |            |             |          |      |
|    | job lined up                                   | <b>O</b> 2 | y           | O        | (5   |
| a. | Too much in my life would be                   |            |             | Arodele  | ě.   |
|    | disrupted if I decided I wanted to             | 00         | ~           |          |      |
| _  | leave the Army now                             | 20         | e,          | O P      | Ť    |
| ₽. | I feel a strong sense of belonging to the Army | 00         |             | ര        | (5   |
| f  | I feel "emotionally attached" to the           |            |             |          | ۲    |
| •• | Armv   | 00         | <i>(</i> 3) | വ        | 8    |
| a  | One of the problems of leaving the             |            |             |          | M    |
| _  | Army would be the lack of good                 |            |             | Comp.    |      |
|    | alternatives                                   | 00         | 0           | <b>④</b> | 3    |
|    |  | ******     | 44427       | - 2      | AFC/ |

45. From what you know and have heard about the Army and civilian life, please indicate how you believe conditions in the military are compared with conditions in a civilian job you could realistically expect to get. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

|    | much  |              |            |            | 144      | 1           |
|----|---|--------------|------------|------------|----------|-------------|
|    | Somewhat Bet  | ter          | in A       | ۱rm        | V        |             |
|    | About to  | 1e i         | an         | e          | •        |             |
|    | Somewhat Better in Civilia  | nuna<br>1 Li | reas<br>fe |            |          |             |
|    | Much Better in Civilian L   |              |            |            |          |             |
|    | particular and the second | 100          |            |            |          |             |
|    | Don't Know  |              |            |            |          |             |
|    |   |              |            |            |          |             |
| a. | Pay ①   | 3            | 3          | Ø          | <b>⑤</b> | ➅           |
| b. | Retirement benefits ①   | 3            | 3          | ◎          | <b>⑤</b> | <b>(</b> 3) |
| C. | Benefits other than retirement ①  | 3            | 3          | ➂          | <b>⑤</b> | (0)         |
| d. | Assistance for civilian education ①   | 0            | ③          | 0          | ➂        | <b>③</b>    |
| e. | Opportunities to advance in your  |              |            |            |          |             |
|    | chosen field ①  |              |            |            |          |             |
| f. | Opportunities for job safisfaction 1  | 2            | 3          | ➂          | <b>⑤</b> | (6)         |
|    | Quality of co-workers 1   |              |            |            |          |             |
|    | Working hours/schedule  |              |            |            |          |             |
| i. | Time for personal/family life ①   | 0            | 3          | 0          | <b>⑤</b> | (3)         |
| j. | Overall quality of life 1   | (2)          | ③          | ➂          | <b>⑤</b> | (6)         |
| k. | Level of professionalism in the   |              | 1          |            | 1        |             |
|    | organization ①  |              |            |            |          |             |
| 1. | Personal freedom 1  | (3)          | ③          | •          | <b>⑤</b> | (6)         |
| m. | Job security ①  | (2)          | 3          | <b>(1)</b> | <b>③</b> | <b>(</b>    |
|    | Total family income 1   |              |            |            |          |             |
|    |   |              |            |            |          |             |

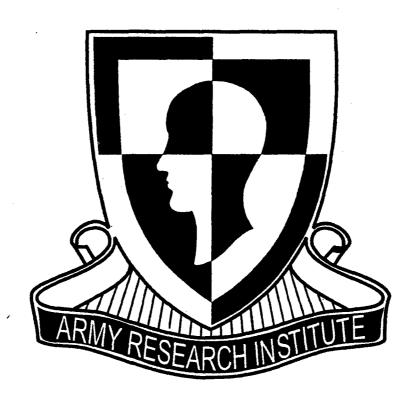
46. How confident are you that you will: MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

Extremely Confident
Very Confident
Moderately Confident
Slightly Confident
Not Confident At All

|     | a. Adapt to Army life   |
|-----|---|
| 47. | The kind of work I enjoy most is available:  Only in the military. Oprimarily in the military. Oprimarily in the military and civilian world. Oprimarily in the civilian world. Oprimarily in the civilian world.   |
| 48. | Considering both your own qualifications and current labor market conditions, how difficult do you think it would be for you to find a good civilian job right now?  O Very difficult O Difficult O Not particularly difficult or easy Easy Very easy   |
| 49. | My personal or family situation would make it difficult for me to leave the Army in the next year or so.  O Strongly agree Agree Neither agree nor disagree Disagree Strongly disagree  |
| 50. | Which ONE of the following best describes your current Army career intentions? MARK ONE.  O PROBABLY stay in until retirement O DEFINITELY stay in until retirement O PROBABLY stay in beyond my present obligation, but not necessarily to retirement O DEFINITELY stay in beyond my present obligation, but not necessarily to retirement O PROBABLY leave upon completion of my present obligation O DEFINITELY leave upon completion of my present obligation |

| expect to have completed by the time you leave the Army? (Zero if no active duty)   | months. Which of the following reasons for leaving would likely apply in your case? RESPOND TO EACH ITEM.  |
|---|--|
|   | Not Likely to Apply  |
| <ul><li>@</li><li>Ø</li><li>①</li></ul>   | Likely to Apply  |
|   | a. Failure to meet physical requirements b. Problems adjusting to Army life c. Family problems at home d. Pregnancy e. Disciplinary problems; minor offense f. Poor academic performance g. Illness/medical condition h. Homesickness i. Lack of motivation; boredom j. Problems with supervisors k. Racial discrimination l. Sexual or gender discrimination m. Better job opportunities outside the Army n. Injuries sustained during training o. Not getting desired military job p. Sexual harassment q. One or more serious offenses                                  |
|   | b. Problems adjusting to Army life   |
|   | c. Family problems at home   |
|   | e Disciplinary problems: minor offense   |
|   | f. Poor academic performance   |
|   | g. Illness/medical condition   |
| <b>9</b>  | h. Homesickness  |
|   | i. Lack of motivation; boredom   |
| 52. A male friend who you think is qualified asks your  | k Racial discrimination  |
| advice about joining the Army. Would you  | Sexual or gender discrimination  |
| recommend that he (MARK ONE)  | m. Better job opportunities outside the Army   |
| O join the Army?  | n. Injuries sustained during training  |
| ○ join another military service? ○ not join a military service?   | o. Not getting desired military job  |
| O flot join a mintary service:  | q. One or more serious offenses  |
| 53. A female friend who you think is qualified asks your advice about joining the Army. Would you recommend that she (MARK ONE) | a. Failure to meet physical requirements b. Problems adjusting to Army life c. Family problems at home d. Pregnancy e. Disciplinary problems; minor offense f. Poor academic performance g. Illness/medical condition h. Homesickness i. Lack of motivation; boredom j. Problems with supervisors k. Racial discrimination l. Sexual or gender discrimination m. Better job opportunities outside the Army n. Injuries sustained during training o. Not getting desired military job p. Sexual harassment q. One or more serious offenses r. Not getting along with others |
| join the Army?  | 58. At the present time, what level of strain, conflict or   |
| ioin another military service?  | stress - If any - are you experiencing about your  |
| not join a military service?  | stay in the Army?  |
| 54. Do any of the following cause you to be unsure  | O Very high O Low  |
| about an Army career? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.  | O High O Very low O Moderate O None  |
| My lack of experience in the Army   | Moderate O None  |
| My career goals are unclear   |  |
| O Unsure of chances for promotion   | 59. How would you rate your current level of morale?   |
| Changes in Army job opportunities   | O Very high O Low  |
| <ul><li>Changes in the Army mission</li><li>Possibility of being subjected to sexual or racial</li></ul>                        | O High O Very low O Moderate   |
| discrimination  | O Moderate   |
| ○ None of the above   |  |
| 55. How has your commitment to an Army career   | 60. Have you participated in Values Training since   |
| changed since you signed your Army contract?  | entering the Army?  O Yes  No  |
| O Much greater now  | O les O No   |
| O Somewhat greater now  |  |
| About the same as it was when I signed  | 61. Enter your Social Security Number below.   |
| O Somewhat less now   |  |
| O Much less now   |  |
| 56. At the present time, how do you feel about your   | <b>600 00 0000</b>   |
| decision to enlist in the Army?   |  |
| O Definitely made the right decision  | <b>200 00 000</b>  |
| O Probably made the right decision  |  |
| <ul><li>Not sure</li><li>Probably made the wrong decision</li></ul>   | 000 00 0000<br>000 00 0000   |
| Definitely made the wrong decision  |  |
|   |  |
|   | 000 00 0000  |
|   | <u>000 00 000</u>  |

# SOLDIER END-OF-TRAINING SURVEY



SURVEY APPROVAL AUTHORITY: U.S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES SURVEY CONTROL NUMBER: PT 60-18C

The **Soldier End-of-Training Survey** is part of a research project to evaluate the attitudes and experiences of enlisted personnel during their careers in the United States Army. The U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI) will assess the expectations and impressions of new recruits as well as enlisted personnel who have recently completed training and personnel exiting the Army. The project covers a wide range of issues related to soldiers' jobs, careers, and the Army as a whole. The overall purpose is to provide senior Army leaders information for recruiting, training, and retaining a high quality force of soliders.

Thank you for your support for this survey program.

### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

- The Department of the Army may collect the information requested in this survey under the authority of 10
   United States Code 2358. Providing information in this questionnaire is voluntary. Failure to respond to any
   specific question will not result in any penalty.
- 2. Public Law 93-573 (Privacy Act of 1974) requires that you be informed of the purpose and uses to be made of the information collected. The information collected in the survey will be used solely for research purposes. Your Social Security Number (SSN) is requested only for linking data files. Use of SSNs is authorized by Executive Order 9397. In accordance with federal regulations, the survey data will be safeguarded to protect your privacy. After we have used your SSN to create the data files, a new identification code will be created to replace your SSN. The file linking your SSN to the new ID code will be properly secured to preserve confidentiality. Only survey statisticians involved in collecting or preparing the information for analysis will have access to completed questionnaires. Only group statistics will be reported.

### How to fill out this survey. Read each question carefully, and mark your answers directly on this form. MARKING INSTRUCTIONS Please use a No. 2 pencil. CORRECT INCORRECT Please completely fill in the response as shown in the examples: Some questions ask you to mark ONLY ONE answer. What stage of training are you currently completing? MARK ONE. Basic Training (BT) O Advanced Individual Training (AIT) One Station Unit Training (OSUT) Other questions ask you to mark MORETHAN ONE answer. Since you joined the Army, was the most severe punishment for the same type of offense usually given to: MARK ALL THAT APPLY. O Does not apply; all are treated the same Men ○ Women Whites Blacks ( ) Hispanics Some other race/ethnic group (PLEASE LIST)

|          | hat component of the Army did you join? Mark e option that best describes you.   | 8.  | To what extent has your most recent training  MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.  |
|----------|--|-----|--|
|          | Active Army  |     | en e   |
|          | Reserve  |     | Very great extent  |
| (        | O National Guard   |     | Great extent   |
|          |  | 1   | Moderate extent  |
|          |  |     | Slight extent  |
| 2. Er    | nter your Social Security Number below.  |     | Not at all   |
|          |  |     | No basis to judge  |
|          |  |     | a. contributed toward your   |
|          | 000 00 0000  |     | professional development?①②③④⑤⑥  |
|          |  |     | b. instilled Army values? ①②③④⑤⑥   |
|          | 000 00 0000  | 1   | c. prepared you to perform your  |
|          |  |     | Army duties?①②③④⑤⑥   |
|          | 333 3333   |     |  |
|          |  |     | d. prepared you for your future  |
|          | [ S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S  |     | Army assignments?  |
|          | 666 666  |     | Illow by a construction of the control of the contr |
|          | [0 0 0   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0   | 9.  | How has your commitment to an Army career  |
|          | <b>88886</b>   |     | changed during this training?  |
|          | 9 <b>99 99999</b>  |     |  |
|          |  |     | ○ Somewhat greater now   |
|          |  |     | O About the same as it was when I started training   |
| 3. W     | hat stage of training are you currently  |     | ○ Somewhat less now  |
| CO       | mpleting? MARK ONE.  |     | O Much less now  |
| ĺ        | Basic Combat Training (BCT)  |     |  |
|          | Advanced Individual Training (AIT)   | 10. | What effect, if any, have your Army experiences  |
|          | One Station Unit Training (OSUT)   |     | had on the development of specific job knowledge,  |
| `        | one station out naming (0001)  | 1   | skills, and abilities that will help you perform a   |
|          |  |     | civilian job?  |
| A 14     | ow satisfied are you with the training you have  | 1   | Extremely positive effect     No effect  |
|          | ceived since you entered the Army?   | 1   | ○ Very positive effect ○ Don't know  |
|          | -  |     |  |
|          | Very satisfied   |     | ○ Little effect  |
|          | Satisfied  | 44  | What effect, if any, have your Army experiences had  |
|          | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied   | ''' | on the development of personal characteristics and   |
|          | Dissatisfied   |     | attitudes that will help you perform a civilian job?   |
| (        | Overy dissatisfied   |     |  |
|          |  | 1   | O Strong positive effect Negative effect   |
|          |  |     | O Postive effect Strong negative effect  |
|          | ow realistic were the expectations you had about   | 1   | ○ No effect ○ No basis to judge  |
| Ar       | my life before you joined the Army?  |     |  |
| (        | Overy realistic  | 12. | How does your physical health compare now to   |
|          | Mostly realistic   |     | what it was when you first entered the Army?   |
|          | Mostly unrealistic   |     |  |
|          | Very unrealistic   | }   | O Somewhat better now O Much worse now   |
| `        |  | 1   | O About the same as it was   |
|          |  |     |  |
| 6. Ha    | ive you participated in Values Training since  | 13. | During your recent training, did you have any  |
|          | tering the Army?   |     | medical problems/injuries for which you visited a  |
|          | . <del>-</del>   |     | Doctor or the Troop Medical Command (TMC)?   |
|          | Yes  |     | ○ Yes  |
| نر       | ⊃ No   | 1   | ·  |
|          |  | 1   | ○ No   |
| <b>_</b> | weeken Aumer life appearant with sever   |     | Defens you enlisted were you away advised by a   |
|          | ow has Army life compared with your  | 14. | Before you enlisted, were you ever advised by a  |
|          | pectations before you joined the Army?   |     | medical practitioner not to participate in any   |
|          | Much better than I expected  |     | physical exercise or sports program because of   |
| (        | Somewhat better than I expected  |     | a problem/injury similar to the one you had  |
| -        | About the same as I expected   |     | during your recent training?   |
|          | Somewhat worse than I expected   | }   | ○ Yes  |
|          | Much worse than I expected   | 1   | ○ No   |
| _        | of the control of the |     | O Does not apply; I had no medical problem/  |
|          | ,  |     | injury during training   |

- 3 -

| following statements. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.   | 17. Since arriving at your present Army post, have YOU been sexually harassed? MARK ONE.                 |
|---|--|
| Strongly agree  | ○ No → GO TO Q. 21 ○ Yes, 3 times  |
| Agree   | Yes, 1 time Yes, 4 or more times   |
| Neither agree nor disagree  | ○ Yes, 2 times   |
| Disagree  |  |
| Strongly disagree   | THE NEXT THREE QUESTIONS ARE ABOUT THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT SITUATION WHICH HAD THE GREATEST EFFECT ON YOU. |
| a. The Army will allow me to maintain   |  |
| the standard of living I want for   | 18. Who sexually harassed <b>YOU</b> ? MARK ONE.   |
| myself/my family  | ○ An officer ○ A civilian employee   |
| b. The Army will allow me to maintain   | ○ An NCO of the Army   |
| the kind of balance I want between  | ○ An enlisted person ○ Someone else  |
| my work and personal life ①②③④⑤   | (not an NCO)   |
| c. Even if I had an offer of a bit more   |  |
| pay from a civilian organization, I   | 19. Was this person in your unit? O No O Yes   |
| would be reluctant to leave the Army ①②③④⑤  |  |
| d. I would discourage a close friend  | 20. Did you report the sexual harassment incident  |
| from joining the Army ①②③④⑤ e. The demands of the Army make it                                      | to your chain of command or other military authority? MARK ONE.  |
| difficult to have the kind of family life   | Yes, but I am not aware of the results.  |
| I would like  | Yes, and something was done.   |
| f. I can count on Army people to help   |  |
| out when needed   | <ul><li>Yes, and nothing was done about it.</li><li>No, I handled it myself.</li></ul>                   |
| g. I frequently feel like leaving the Army . ① ② ③ ④ ⑤  |  |
|   | No, I didn't think anyone would do anything     hout it.   |
| h. I am quite proud to tell people that I am in the Army  | about it.  |
| 4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T 4 T   | O No, it was a minor incident and it didn't really   |
| i. For me, a rewarding career   | bother me.   |
| can compensate for limited  | No, I was afraid of reprisals from the chain of  |
| personal/family time ①②③④⑤  | command.   |
| j. I can get ahead in the Army doing  |  |
| the kinds of work I like best ①②③④⑤   |  |
| k. The Army has a great deal of positive meaning to me  | 21. Since arriving at your present Army post, have   |
|   | you been subjected to discrimination? MARK   |
| I. I feel a strong sense of belonging   | ALL THAT APPLY.  |
| to the Army ①②③④⑤   |  |
| m. I feel "emotionally attached" to   | O No O Yes, national origin  |
| the Army ①②③④⑤  | O Yes, racial O Yes, other   |
| n. One of the problems of leaving   | Yes, religious (age, weight, etc.)   |
| the Army would be the lack of   | Yes, gender (sex) PLEASE LIST BELOW.   |
| good alternatives ①②③④⑤   |  |
| 16. Since arriving at your present Army post, did you get into any serious trouble (UCMJ offenses)? | THE NEXT QUESTION IS ABOUT THE DISCRIMINATION SITUATION WHICH HAD THE GREATEST EFFECT ON YOU.            |
| ○ No  | 22. Did you report the discrimination incident to  |
| O Yes, just once  | your chain of command or other military  |
| Yes, two or three times   | authority? MARK ONE.   |
| Yes, four or more times   |  |
| tes, lour of more unles   | O Does not apply; I have not been subjected to discrimination.   |
| ·   | Yes, but I am not aware of the results.  |
|   | Yes, and something was done.   |
|   | Yes, and nothing was done about it.  |
|   | No, I handled it myself.   |
|   | O No, I didn't thìnk anyone would do anything about it.  |
|   | No, it was a minor incident and it didn't really   |
|   | bother me.   |
|   | <ul> <li>No, I was afraid of reprisals from the chain of</li> </ul>                                      |
|   | command.   |

|                   | riving at your present Army post, has ustice been administered fairly to you | 26. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your most recent |
|-------------------|--|--|
| and your          |  | training unit?   |
| ⊖ Yes             |  | Strongly agree   |
| ○ No              |  | Agree  |
| ◯ Don'            | t know   | Nelther agree nor disagree   |
|                   |  | Disagree   |
|                   |  | Strongly disagree  |
| 24. Since arr     | iving at your present Army post, was   | Not applicable   |
| the most          | severe punishment for the same type  |  |
| of offens         | e usually given to: MARK ALL THAT  | a. The leaders in the unit set high  |
| APPLY.            |  | standards for soldiers in terms of   |
| ○ Does            | not apply; all are treated the same.   | good behavior and discipline 12345   |
| ○ Men             |  | b. The leaders in the unit were more   |
| O Wom             | en   | interested in looking good than  |
| O White           |  | being good 123456  |
| O Black           |  | c. I was impressed with the quality  |
| O Hispa           |  | of leadership in the unit 123066   |
|                   | e other race/ethnic group (PLEASE LIST)                                      | d. I would go for help with a personal   |
|                   | G  | problem to people in my chain of   |
|                   |  | - command  |
|                   |  | e. The leaders in the unit were not  |
|                   |  | concerned with the way soldiers  |
| 25. Please in     | dicate your level of satisfaction with the                                   | treat each other as long as the  |
|                   | aspects of Army life at the present  | job/training gets done ①②③④⑤   |
| <u>time</u> . MAI | RK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.  | f. The leaders in the unit were more   |
|                   |  | interested in furthering their careers   |
|                   | Very satisfi   |  |
|                   | Satisfied  | g. Leaders in the unit treated soldiers  |
|                   | Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied   | with respect 123456  |
|                   | Dissatisfied 🦪   | h. The leaders most always got   |
|                   | Very dissatisfied  | willing and whole-hearted  |
| •                 |  | cooperation from the soldiers  |
| How satis         | fied are you with  | in the unit  |
|                   | ##시간   | i. The NCOs in my chain of   |
| •                 | ationships with peers? ①②③④  |  |
|                   | ationships with non-   | of support for soldiers ①②③④⑤⑥   |
|                   | sioned officers?   |  |
|                   | ationships with  | 27. Suppose your drill sergeants were to compare   |
|                   | sioned officers?   |  |
|                   | ny's gender mix?   |  |
|                   | ne?  |  |
|                   | s living?  |  |
|                   | fitness training?  |  |
|                   | ount of personal freedom? ① ② ③ ④  | Avoidge (initiality 4070)  |
|                   | y's structured, ordered  | Below average (bottom 30%)   |
|                   | ? <b>①</b> ②③④   |  |
|                   | th of your enlistment  |  |
|                   | ·?   |  |
|                   | DS? ①②③④   |  |
|                   | available to pursue your   | make sure the job gets done) ① ② ③ ④ ⑤   |
|                   | Il life goals?   | - 도마   |
| •                 | as an enlisted soldier? ① ② ③ ④  | 50. a 1  |
|                   | way from family and  | regulations, orders, and Standard  |
|                   |  | - 年 2  |
| o. your per       | rsonal and family life?  | 100 T 400 T 400 T 100 T  |
|                   |  | b. PHYSICAL FITNESS (effectiveness   |
|                   |  | in maintaining military standards of   |
|                   | •  | physical fitness)  |
|                   |  | c. OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS IN  |
|                   |  | MOST RECENT TRAINING ①②③④⑤   |

| 28.         | From what you know and have heard about the Army and civilian life, please indicate how you believe conditions in the military are compared with | 31. | How confident are you that you will: MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH. |
|-------------|--|-----|--|
|             | conditions in a civilian job you could realistically expect to get. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.  |     | Extremely Confident Very Confident                             |
|             | expect to get. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.   |     | Moderately Confident   |
|             | a carriera e e e a e e e e e e e e e e e e e e   |     | Slightly Confident   |
|             | Much better in Army  |     | Not Confident At All   |
|             | Somewhat better in Army  |     |  |
|             | About the same   |     | a. Adapt to Army life①②③④⑤                                     |
|             | Somewhat better in civillan life   |     | b. Complete your term of obligation ① ② ③ ④ ⑤                  |
|             | Much better in civilian life   |     | c. Meet the Army's physical requirements. ①②③④⑤                |
|             | Don't know   |     | d. Have the skills to perform well in your                     |
|             | ا کیا گیا ہے۔  |     | next assignment ① ② ③ ④ ⑤                                      |
|             | a. Pay   |     | e. Earn promotions in the Army                                 |
|             | b. Retirement benefits ①②③④⑤⑥  |     |  |
|             | c. Benefits other than retirement ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥  | 22  | Llaw important is each of the following                        |
|             | d. Assistance for civilian education ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥   | 32. | How important is each of the following TO YOU PERSONALLY?      |
|             | e. Opportunities to advance in your  | ļ   | 10 100 PERSONALLI :  |
|             | chosen field ①②③④⑤⑥  |     | Extremely important  |
|             | f. Opportunities for job satisfaction ① ② ③ ③ ⑤ ⑥  | }   | Very important   |
|             | g. Quality of co-workers ①②③⑤⑤⑥  | ļ   | Quite important  |
|             | h. Working hours/schedule 123656   |     | Moderately important   |
|             | i. Time for personal/family life ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥   |     | Somewhat Important   |
|             | j. Overall quality of life ①②③④⑤⑥  |     | Slightly important   |
|             | k. Level of professionalism in the   |     | Not at all important   |
|             | organization   |     |  |
|             | I. Personal freedom  | }   | a. Loyalty to the United                                       |
|             | m. Job security 12365  |     | States Army 1234567  |
|             | n. Total family income ①②③④⑤⑥  |     | b. Loyalty to your unit or organization                        |
| 20          | The kind of work I enjoy most is available:  |     | c. Taking responsibility for                                   |
| <b>2</b> 5. | No.  | 1   | your actions and decisions ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥                         |
|             | <ul><li>only in the military.</li><li>primarily in the civilian</li><li>primarily in the military.</li></ul>                                     |     | d. Putting what is good for your                               |
|             | equally in the military only in the civilian world.  |     | fellow soldiers, unit, and the                                 |
|             | and civilian world. O Don't know   |     | nation before your own welfare ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥                     |
|             | und divinasi violid.   |     | e. Dedication to serving the United                            |
| 30.         | Please indicate your level of agreement with using   |     | States, even to risking your own                               |
|             | the Army for the following types of missions.  | [   | life in its defense ①②③④⑤⑥⑦                                    |
|             | MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.  | 1   | f. Commitment to working as a                                  |
|             | Strongly agree   |     | member of a team   |
|             | Agree 1.3  |     | g. Dedication to learning your job                             |
|             | Neither agree nor disagree   | 1   | and doing it well ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑦                                  |
|             | Disagree   |     | h. Personal drive to succeed in                                |
|             | Strongly disagree  |     | your work and advance ①②③④⑤⑥⑦                                  |
|             |  |     | i. Being honest, open, and truthful. ①②③④⑤⑥                    |
|             | a. Combat the flow of illegal drugs into the U.S   | 1   | j. Being disciplined and courageous in battle ①②③④⑤⑤⑦          |
|             |  |     | k. Standing up for what you firmly                             |
|             | b. Provide humanitarian relief in the U.S. in areas hit by a major disaster ① ② ③ ④ ⑤  |     | believe is right   |
|             | U.S. in areas hit by a major disaster (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) c. Provide humanitarian relief outside   |     | I. Working with others tactfully                               |
|             | the U.S. (such as Bosnia, Somalia,   |     | and with military courtesy①②③④⑤⑤⑦                              |
|             | Rwanda, Haiti)   | 1   | m. Exhibiting excellent military                               |
|             | d. Be part of a United Nations peace-  |     | bearing and appearance①②③④⑤⑥                                   |
|             | keeping force wherever needed ①②③④⑤  |     | n. Equal opportunity regardless                                |
|             | e. Combat terrorism which threatens  |     | of gender①②③④⑤⑦  |
|             | U.S. citizens ①②③④⑤  | 1   | o. High moral standards both                                   |
|             | f. Maintain a military presence in   |     | on-duty and off-duty ①②③④⑤⑥⑦                                   |
|             | overseas areas of vital interest to the  |     | p. Building and maintaining                                    |
|             | U.S. in order to prevent problems ① ② ③ ④ ⑤  | 1   | physical fitness and stamina ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥                       |
|             | g. Provide training to federal, state, and   | 1   |  |
|             | other public employees ①②③④⑤   | ļ   |  |

| , <b>5</b> , 4, 5 | Extremely well  Very well   | 30.  | current labor market conditions, how difficult do you think it would be for you to find a good civilian job right now? |
|-------------------|---|------|--|
|                   | Neither well nor poorly   |      | O Very difficult   |
|                   | O Poorly  |      | O Difficult  |
|                   | O Not at all  |      | Not particularly difficult or easy   |
|                   | THOU CHE CHE  |      | © Easy   |
|                   |   |      | O Very easy  |
| 34.               | As you see it now, to what extent are you the type  |      | O Does not apply; I already have a good civilian job   |
|                   | of individual that the Army wants as a soldier?   |      | bocs not apply, railcady have a good divilian job  |
|                   | ○ Very great extent<br>○ Great extent   | 39.  | My personal or family situation would make it difficult for me to leave the Army in the next year or so.               |
|                   | ○ Moderate extent   |      | ○ Strongly agree   |
|                   | Slight extent   |      | Agree  |
|                   | O Not at all  |      | O Neither agree nor disagree   |
|                   |   |      | O Disagree   |
|                   |   |      | O Strongly disagree  |
| 35.               | Assume you were to leave the Army in the next six   | 1    |  |
|                   | months. Which of the following reasons would  | 40.  | A male friend who you think is qualified asks  |
|                   | likely apply in your case? RESPOND TO EACH  |      | your advice about joining the Army. Would you  |
|                   | ITEM.   | }    | recommend that he  |
|                   | Not Likely to Apply   |      | ○ join the Army?   |
|                   |   |      | ojoin another military service?  |
|                   | Likely to Apply   |      | O not join a military service?   |
|                   | a. Failure to meet physical requirements O  |      | ,  |
|                   | b. Problems adjusting to Army life  | 41.  | A <u>female</u> friend who you think is qualified asks   |
|                   | c. Family problems at home O  | }    | your advice about joining the Army. Would you  |
|                   | d. Pregnancy O  |      | recommend that she   |
|                   | e. One or more serious (UCMJ) offenses O  |      | ○ join the Army?   |
|                   | f. Minor offenses or disciplinary problems O  | 1    | O join another military service?   |
|                   | g. Poor academic performance  | 1    | O not join a military service?   |
|                   | g. Poor academic performance  |      | -  |
|                   | i. Homesickness O   | 42.  | Are you:   |
|                   | j. Lack of motivation, boredom 🔘 🔘  | İ    | ○ Male ○ Female  |
|                   | i. Homesickness   |      |  |
|                   | I. Racial discrimination Q Q  |      | Are you of Hispanic/Spanish origin or ancestry   |
|                   | m. Sexual or gender discrimination Q  |      | (of any race)?   |
|                   | n. Better job opportunities outside the Army Q  | 1    | ○ No   |
|                   | o. Injuries sustained during training   |      | Yes, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano  |
|                   | p. Not getting desired military job   |      | O Yes, Puerto Rican  |
|                   | q. Sexual harassment O  |      | Yes, other Hispanic/Spanish  |
|                   | a. Failure to meet physical requirements b. Problems adjusting to Army life c. Family problems at home d. Pregnancy e. One or more serious (UCMJ) offenses f. Minor offenses or disciplinary problems g. Poor academic performance h. Illness/medical condition i. Homesickness j. Lack of motivation, boredom k. Problems with supervisors l. Racial discrimination m. Sexual or gender discrimination n. Better job opportunities outside the Army o. Injuries sustained during training p. Not getting desired military job q. Sexual harassment r. Not getting along with others s. Maintaining weight standards t. Drug/alcohol abuse u. Mental health problems v. Unfair punishment v. Verbal abuse from training staff members | 1 44 | What is your regist background?  |
|                   | s. Maintaining weight standards   | 44.  | What is your racial background?  |
|                   | t. Drug/alcohol abuse   |      | American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut   |
|                   | u. Mental health problems O O v. Unfair punishment O  |      | Asian or Pacific Islander  |
|                   | V. Uniair punishment  |      | ○ Black ○ White  |
|                   | w. Verbal abuse from training staff members O   | ļ    | White  |
|                   |   | 45.  | What is your current marital status?   |
| 36.               | At the present time, what level of strain, conflict   |      | ○ Married  |
|                   | or stress if any are you experiencing?  |      | Legally separated or filing for divorce  |
|                   | ○ Very high ○ Low   |      | Single, never married  |
|                   | ○ High ○ Very low   | 1    | Single, engaged to be married  |
|                   | ○ Moderate ○ None   |      | O Divorced   |
|                   | O Hono  |      | ○ Widowed  |
|                   |   |      |  |
| 37.               | How would you rate your current level of morale?  |      |  |
|                   | ○ Very high ○ Low   | · ·  |  |
|                   | ○ High ○ Very low   |      |  |
|                   | ○ Moderate  |      |  |
|                   |   |      | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |

| 46.           | How many dependent children do you have (for whom you provide financial support)?  O None   | 52. Which ONE of the following best describes your<br>current active duty Army career intentions?<br>MARK ONE.  |
|---------------|---|---|
| 47.           | <ul> <li>○ 1</li> <li>○ 2</li> <li>○ 3</li> <li>○ 4 or more</li> </ul> Is there an important girlfriend/boyfriend in  | <ul> <li>PROBABLY stay until retirement</li> <li>DEFINITELY stay until retirement</li> <li>PROBABLY stay in beyond my present obligation, but not necessarily to retirement</li> <li>DEFINITELY stay in beyond my present obligation, but not necessarily to retirement</li> </ul>  |
|               | your life right now?  O Does not apply; I am currently married  Yes  No   | PROBABLY leave upon completion of my present obligation     DEFINITELY leave upon completion of my present obligation     Does not apply; I am not active duty Army   |
| 48.           | How supportive/unsupportive is your spouse/<br>girlfriend/boyfriend of your making a career of  |   |
| <b>49.</b>    | the Army?  Does not apply; I do not have a spouse/girlfriend/boyfriend  Very supportive Fairly supportive Mixed or neutral Fairly unsupportive Very unsupportive  Very unsupportive  Did you finish high school?  No Yes. If yes, choose the credential(s) you earned when you finished high school. Fill in at least one circle:  Diploma – earned from a public or private traditional day school Diploma – earned from an adult (continuation) school Diploma – issued by parents or tutors for home schooling | 53. How many years of active duty service do you expect to have completed by the time you leave the Army? (Zero if no active duty)  (a) (a) (b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d  |
|               | <ul> <li>Diploma – issued by an association, school, or state for home schooling</li> <li>Diploma – issued by a vocational or technical school</li> <li>Diploma – issued by a correspondence school</li> <li>GED equivalency diploma</li> <li>Certificate – for high school attendance or completion</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>My lack of experience in the Army</li> <li>My career goals are unclear</li> <li>Unsure of chances for promotion</li> <li>Changes in Army job opportunities</li> <li>Changes in the Army mission</li> <li>Possibility of being subjected to sexual or racial discrimination</li> <li>None of the above</li> </ul> |
| 1 ,<br>1<br>1 | Are you planning to go to college?  Yes, while on active duty during this enlistment Yes, after I complete this term of duty No Undecided  How IMPORTANT TO YOU is it that you complete your enlistment obligation?  Extremely important Very important Moderately important Slightly important   | 55. Enter your Social Security Number below.  |
|               | O Not at all important  | 000 00 000<br>000 00 000  |

## FY 2003 SOLDIER RECEPTION SURVEY

SURVEY APPROVALAUTHORITY: U.S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES SURVEY CONTROL NUMBER: PT 60-51A

The **Soldier Reception Survey** is part of a research project to evaluate the attitudes and experiences of enlisted personnel during their careers in the United States Army. In this project, the U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI) will assess the expectations and impressions of new recruits, soldiers completing training, and personnel exiting the Army. The project covers a wide range of issues related to soldiers' jobs, careers, and the Army as a whole. The overall purpose is to provide senior Army leaders information for recruiting, training, and retaining a high quality force of soliders.

Thank you for your support for this survey program.

Teacher

### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

- 1. The Department of the Army may collect the information requested in this survey under the authority of 10 United States Code 2358. Providing information in this questionnaire is voluntary. Failure to respond to any specific question will not result in any penalty.
- 2. Public Law 93-573 (Privacy Act of 1974) requires that you be informed of the purpose and uses to be made of the information collected. The information collected in the survey will be used solely for research purposes. Your Social Security Number (SSN) is requested only for linking data files, and possibly extracting information from other sources (e.g., questionnaires, personnel files, etc.). Use of SSNs is authorized by Executive Order 9397. In accordance with federal regulations, the survey data will be safeguarded to protect your privacy. After we have used your SSN to create the data files, a new identification code will be created to replace your SSN. The file linking your SSN to the new ID code will be properly secured to preserve confidentiality. Only survey statisticians involved in collecting or preparing the information for analysis will have access to completed questionnaires. Only group statistics will be reported.

### How to fill out this survey. Read each question carefully and mark your answers directly on this form. MARKING INSTRUCTIONS Please use a No. 2 pencil. Please completely fill in the response as shown in the examples: Some questions ask you to mark ONLY ONE answer. What component of the Army did you join? Mark the option that best describes you. Active Army ○ Reserve National Guard Other questions ask you to mark MORE THAN ONE answer. Which of the following strongly influenced you to join the Army? MARK ALL THAT APPLY. O Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Friend(s) Wife/Husband/Girlfriend/Boyfriend Athletic Coach

1. Listed below are some reasons why people join the Army. How important was each of these reasons in your decision to join the Army?

Extremely important
Very important
Moderately important
Slightly important

| wioderately  |           | mt         |                  |              |
|--|-----------|------------|------------------|--------------|
| Slightly imp   |           | 14.7       |                  | 140          |
| Not at all impor   | tant      |            | :                |              |
| , to a second of the second of | 140       |            |                  |              |
| a. Army advertising  | വര        | าด         | (A)              | ര            |
|  |           |            |                  |              |
| b. Army recruiter  |           |            |                  |              |
| c. Desire to serve my country  | @@        | ) હ્યુ     | (4)              | ( <u>5</u> ) |
| d. Develop self-discipline   |           |            |                  |              |
| e. Earn more money than previous job(s   | ). (1) (2 | ) ③        | •                | ➂            |
| f. Educational benefits  |           |            |                  |              |
| g. Family social support services  |           |            |                  |              |
| h. Get away from a personal problem .  |           |            |                  |              |
|  |           |            |                  |              |
| i. Influence of family   | 6. 7. 6   | 0.00       |                  |              |
| j. Influence of friends  |           |            |                  |              |
| k. Lack of civilian job opportunities  | ⊕@        | ) <b>③</b> | <b>④</b>         | (5)          |
| <ol> <li>Medical care, coverage and benefits.</li> </ol>   | ① ②       | <b>③</b>   | 4                | <b>⑤</b>     |
| m. Military tradition in family  |           |            |                  |              |
| n. Need to be on my own  |           |            |                  |              |
| o. Pay and allowances  |           |            |                  |              |
|  |           |            |                  |              |
| p. Security and stability of a job   | U &       | ۳          | 9                | ્ર           |
| q. Training in job skills  | . છે હ    | (a)        | <b>(4)</b>       | ভ            |
| r. Chance to travel  | . છે હ    | (3)        | (4)              | (5)          |
| s. Repayment of loans  | . D @     | <b>③</b>   | <b>④</b>         | <b>⑤</b>     |
| t. Prove that I could do it  | . ① ②     | <b>③</b>   | <b>④</b>         | <b>③</b>     |
| u. Make-Army a career  |           |            |                  |              |
| v. Become more mature  | .02       | 3          | <b>④</b>         | (5)          |
| w. Take time out to decide about my  | \$4       |            | 0000             |              |
| life plans   | .02       | (3)        | 4                | (5)          |
| x. Gain job experience   |           |            |                  |              |
| y. Escape from a bad neighborhood  | .02       | (3)        | ( <del>4</del> ) | <b>(5)</b>   |
| z. Needed a place to live  |           |            |                  |              |
| aa. Chance for adventure   |           |            |                  |              |
| bb. To fight the global war on terrorism   | 10 1 11   | Spring.    | - 6              | 2 7 7        |
| bb. To light the global war on terronom  | · • •     | ب          | ز ک              | •            |
| <ol> <li>Which of the following strongly influe<br/>to join the Army? MARK ALL THAT A</li></ol>  |           | you        |                  |              |
| O Brother/Sister   |           |            |                  |              |
| O Friend(s)  |           |            |                  |              |
| O Wife/Husband/Girlfriend/Boyfriend  |           |            |                  |              |
| O Athletic Coach   |           |            |                  |              |
| O Teacher  |           |            |                  |              |
| <u> </u>   |           |            |                  |              |
| O School Guidance Counselor  |           |            |                  |              |
| O ROTC student   |           |            |                  |              |
| ROTC cadre member  |           |            |                  |              |
| O Service member   |           |            |                  |              |
| O Recruiter  |           |            |                  |              |
| O Radio advertisement  |           |            |                  |              |
| O Television advertisement   |           |            |                  |              |
| O Printed advertisement  |           |            |                  |              |
| O World events   |           |            |                  |              |
| O Something I've always wanted to do   | ,         |            |                  |              |
| Combining i vo airrayo mantou to uc  | •         |            |                  |              |

| 3. | With whom were you living on your 16th birthday? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.                |
|----|--|
|    | O Mother   |
|    | O Father   |
|    | O Stepmother   |
|    | O Stepfather   |
|    | O Grandparent(s)   |
|    | O Other individuals  |
|    | O Lived alone  |
|    |  |
| 4. | On your 16th birthday, how likely did you think it was that you would enter military |
|    | service?   |
|    | O Definitely   |
|    | O Probably   |
|    | O Probably not   |
|    | O Definitely not   |
|    | O I did not think about it   |
|    | C Falls for think about it   |
| 5. | What component of the Army did you join? Mark  |
|    | that option that best describes you. MARK ONE.                                       |
|    | O Active Army  |
|    | O Reserve  |
|    | O National Guard   |
| 6. | How familiar are you with what will be expected of you in the Army?                  |
|    | <u> </u>   |
|    | O Extremely familiar O Very familiar   |
|    | O Moderately familiar  |
|    | A little familiar  |
|    | O Not at all familiar  |
|    | O No. at all lammar  |
| 7. | How long did you participate in the Delayed Entry Program (DEP)?                     |
|    | O Less than 1 month  |
|    | O 1 month  |
|    | O 2 months   |
|    | O 3 months   |
|    | O 4 months   |
|    | O 5 months   |
|    | O 6 months   |
|    | 7 months   |
|    | O 8 months   |
|    | 9 months   |
|    | O 10 months  |
|    | O 11 months  |
|    | O 12 months  |
| 8. | How often did your recruiter hold DEP activities?                                    |
| U. | _  |
|    | O More than once a month   |
|    | O About once a month   |
|    | O Less than once a month   |
|    | O Never  |

| 9. How often did you attend DEP activities?   | BACKGROUND INFORMATION  |
|---|---|
| O More than once a month O About once a month O Less than once a month O Never (Why not? Please list below)   | 12. When you were growing up, did you have a parent/guardian who was career active duty military?  O Yes  No  |
| 10. In which of the following activities did you participate while in the DEP? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.  O None O Social functions with other people in the DEP O Films, speakers, or question and answer sessions to get more information about Army O Training sessions; for example, drill and | <ul> <li>13. Are you: <ul> <li>Male</li> <li>Female</li> </ul> </li> <li>14. How many dependent children do you have (for whom you provide financial support)? <ul> <li>None</li> <li>1</li> <li>2</li> <li>3</li> <li>4 or more</li> </ul> </li> <li>15. Are you of Hispanic/Spanish origin or ancestry (of any race)? <ul> <li>No</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| ceremonies or first aid training  Field trips to Army posts  Physical training/exercise sessions  Other types of DEP activities (please list below)  The important is each of the following TO YOU PERSONALLY?  | <ul> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, other Hispanic/Spanish</li> <li>What is your racial background?</li> <li>American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut</li> <li>Asian or Pacific Islander</li> <li>Black</li> <li>White</li> </ul>   |
| Extremely important Very important Quite important Moderately important Somewhat important Slightly important Not at all important Not at all important  a. Loyalty to the United States Army   | ABOUT YOUR EDUCATION  17. Did you finish high school?  No Yes. If yes, choose the credential(s) you earned when you finished high school.  Fill in at least one circle:  Diploma – earned from a public or private traditional day school  Diploma – earned from an adult (continuation) school  Diploma – issued by parents or tutors for home schooling  Diploma – issued by an association, school or state for home schooling  Diploma – issued by a vocational or technical school  Diploma – issued by a correspondence school  GED equivalency diploma  Certificate – for high school attendance or completion |

| (at least 4 courses)? Do not include advanced         | show why. MARK ALL THAT APPLY.   |
|---|--|
| placement courses you took in high school.            | O I never thought about quitting high school   |
| ○ No ○ Yes. If yes, fill in your highest level:       | O My family needed money or needed me at home  |
| One or more semesters/quarters                        | O I was expelled or suspended  |
| of college  | O I was bored, wasn't learning anything useful   |
| One or more semesters/quarters                        | O I got married or became a parent   |
| of vocational college                                 | O I was getting bad grades   |
| An associate degree                                   | O I didn't get along with the other students   |
| A bachelor's or higher degree                         | O The rules were too strict  |
| O A bachelor's or higher degree                       | O I wasn't going to graduate on time   |
|   | O I didn't get along with the teachers, counselors,  |
| 19. Did you participate in the National Guard         | or the principal   |
| ChalleNGe program?                                    | I wanted to work full time   |
| ○ No ○ Yes. If yes, did you graduate from             | O Other reasons  |
| ChalleNGe?  | O diriei reasons   |
| O No O Yes  |  |
| O No O res  | 26. During high school, did you participate in any of  |
|   | the following activities? MARK ONE RESPONSE  |
| 20. What was your average grade during the time you   | FOR EACH ACTIVITY.   |
| •               | TON EACH ACTIVITY.   |
| were in high school?                                  | West State Committee Control of the State Committee Committee Committee Committee Committee Committee Committee  |
| O A or A-   | Participated as a Leader or Officer  |
| O B+ or B   | Participated Did Not Participate   |
| O B- or C+  | Did Not Farticipate  |
| O C or C-   | a. Athletic teams  |
| O D or lower  | - I the state of |
|   | b. Drama, music, art, chorus   |
| 21. Are you planning to go to college?                | c. School clubs  |
| • • •   | d. Other clubs (Scouts, "Y", 4-H, etc.)  |
| Yes, while on active duty during this enlistment      |  |
| Yes, after I complete this term of active duty        | 27. During your high school years, what size city or   |
| <ul><li>○ No</li><li>○ Undecided</li></ul>            | area did you live in?  |
| Ondecided   | C Large city (over 300,000 people)   |
|   | O Suburb of a large city   |
| 22. Did you ever get into trouble at school for doing | O Medium-sized city (50,000-300,000)   |
| any of the things below? Mark all things for which    | Small city or town (under 50,000)  |
| you were sent to the principal's office.              | O Rural area   |
| MARK ALL THAT APPLY.                                  | O Hurar area   |
| O I was never sent to the principal's office          |  |
| O Missing class                                       | 28. What is your current marital status?   |
| O Skipping school                                     | O Married  |
| O Fighting  | Legally separated or filing for divorce  |
| Being disorderly                                      | Single, never married  |
| O Bad language  | O Single, engaged to be married  |
| O Smoking   | O Divorced   |
| Talking back to teachers                              | ○ Widowed  |
| Other reasons   | - Wildowed   |
| Other reasons   |  |
|   | 29. Is there an important girlfriend/boyfriend in  |
| 23. Were you ever expelled from high school or junior | your life right now?   |
| high (intermediate school)?                           | O Does not apply; I am currently married   |
| O Yes   | O Yes  |
| O No  | O No   |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| 24. Were you ever suspended from high school or       |  |
| junior high (intermediate school)?                    |  |
| O Yes   |  |
| O No  |  |
|   | •  |

18. Did you finish one semester/quarter of college

25. If you ever thought about quitting high school,

| 30. Is your spouse/girlfriend/boyfriend currently working in a civilian job (including a job with the U.S. Army/Department of Defense)? MARK ONE. | 36. During the two years before entering the Army, how many fairly serious physical injuries did you receive? |
|---|---|
| O Does not apply; I do not have a spouse/   | ○ None ○ 6-9  |
| girlfriend/boyfriend  | O 1-2 O 10 or more  |
|   | O 3-5   |
| O Does not apply; my spouse/girlfriend/boyfriend  | U 3-5   |
| is on active duty   | 27 Device the two wave hafeve entering the A  |
| O Yes, full-time  | 37. During the two years before entering the Army,  |
| O Yes, part-time  | were you ever advised by a medical practitioner no  |
| No, but is currently looking for work   | to participate in any exercise or sport programs?   |
| <ul><li>No, not looking for work but would like to work</li><li>No, does not want to work now</li></ul>   | ○ Yes ○ No  |
| <b></b>   | 38. Have you ever left a job for any of the following reasons? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.                           |
| 31. How supportive is your spouse/girlfriend/boyfriend  | O I haven't had a job outside the home  |
| of your joining of the Army?  | O I went back to school   |
| · · ·   |   |
| O Does not apply; I do not have a spouse/   | O The pay was not good  |
| girlfriend/boyfriend  | O I was laid off  |
| O Very supportive   | O I was fired   |
| Fairly supportive   | O I found a better job  |
| Mixed or neutral  | I moved to another location   |
| Fairly unsupportive   | O I didn't get along with my supervisor   |
| O Very unsupportive   | O I was arrested  |
| ·   | O There was no chance to get ahead  |
|   | O The working conditions were bad (dangerous,   |
| 32. When your spouse/girlfriend/boyfriend was   | hot, dusty, etc.)   |
| growing up, did he/she have a parent/guardian   | O To join the military  |
| who was career active duty military?  | O Other reasons   |
| O Does not apply; I do not have a spouse/   | S Strict reasons  |
| girlfriend/boyfriend  | 39. Did you need to get a moral waiver in order to  |
| O Yes   | be accepted by the Army?  |
| O No  | O Yes O No  |
| O Don't know  | O les O No  |
| O Don't know  | 40. Did you need to get a medical waiver in order to be accepted by the Army?                                 |
| 33. Is your spouse/girlfriend currently pregnant?   |   |
|   | ○ Yes ○ No  |
| O Does not apply; I do not have a female spouse/  | 41. What is the length of your enlistment term?   |
| girlfriend  |   |
| O Yes   | O 2 years   |
| O No, but plans to be within one year   | O 3 years   |
| O No, but maybe in the future   | O 4 years   |
| O No, and does not plan to be   | O More than 4 years   |
| O Don't know  | 40. During the lock Compaths before entering the DED  |
|   | 42. During the last 6 months before entering the DEP, how often did you smoke cigarettes?                     |
| 34. During the last 12 months, have you (or your  | O Never   |
| spouse/girlfriend) given birth to a child?  | ○ Rarely  |
| O Does not apply  | Once a week or so   |
| O Yes   | O 2-3 times a week  |
| O No  | O 4-5 times a week  |
| <b>3</b>  | O Daily   |
|   |   |
| 35. During the two years before entering the Army, what was your average level of fitness?  | 43. During the last 6 months before entering the DEP, how often did you drink alcoholic beverages?            |
|   | 1   |
| O Very high   | O Never   |
| O High  | O Rarely  |
| O Moderate  | Once a week or so   |
| O Low   | 2-3 times a week  |
| O Very low  | O 4-5 times a week  |
|   | O Daily   |

44. How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statements about your military life?

MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

|                  |                    | S             | trongi<br>A | y A<br>gre | ~ ° ₃       | e   |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----|
|                  | Neithe             | Agree nor D   | )<br>isagre | 9. c       | •           |     |
|                  |                    | Disa          | gree        |            | 0.00        |     |
|                  | Stro               | ongly Disagre | :е          |            |             |     |
|                  |                    |               |             |            | 2000        |     |
| a. The Army      | has a great deal   | of            |             |            | 47746       | i e |
| -                | neaning to me .    |               | 102         | 3          | 4           | ઉ   |
| b. It would be   | e too costly for m | ie to leave   |             |            | 200         |     |
| the Army i       | n the near future  | ·             | <b>①</b> ②  | 3          | <b>4</b>    | (3  |
| c. I am afraic   | d of what might h  | appen if I    |             |            | \$50 E.     |     |
| quit the Ar      | my without havir   | ng another    |             |            | \$<br>5.    |     |
| job lined u      | p                  |               | <b>①</b> ②  | ③          | <b>4</b>    | (§  |
| d. Too much      | in my life would   | be            |             |            | 3           |     |
| disrupted i      | if I decided I war | nted to       |             |            | 200         |     |
| leave the        | Army now           |               | <b>①</b> ②  | ③          | 4           | 3   |
| e. I feel a stro | ong sense of bel   | onging to     |             |            | v           | *   |
| the Army         |                    |               | 102         | ③          | <b>④</b>    | 3   |
| f. I feel "emo   | tionally attached  | d" to the     |             |            | days y      |     |
| Army             |                    |               | <b>①</b> ②  | ③          | <b>④</b>    | •   |
| g. One of the    | problems of lea    | ving the      |             |            | 22364       |     |
| Army wou         | ld be the lack of  | good          |             |            | Position Ci |     |
| alternative      | s                  |               | ①②          | <b>③</b>   | <b>(4)</b>  | 3   |
|                  |                    |               |             |            |             |     |

45. From what you know and have heard about the Army and civilian life, please indicate how you believe conditions in the military are compared with conditions in a civilian job you could realistically expect to get. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

Much Better in Army
Somewhat Better in Army
About the Same
Somewhat Better in Civilian Life
Much Better in Civilian Life
Don't Know

| b.<br>c. | Pay   | )<br>)   | @<br>@ | ③<br>③ | <b>④</b><br><b>④</b> | ⑤<br>⑤     | 6<br>6   |
|----------|---|----------|--------|--------|----------------------|------------|----------|
|          |   | -        | ~      | U      |                      | U          |          |
|          | Opportunities to advance in your chosen field | )        | ②      | 3      | <b>④</b>             | (5)        | <b>6</b> |
| f.       | Opportunities for job safisfaction            | )        | ②      | 3      | •                    | <b>⑤</b>   | <b>6</b> |
| g.       | Quality of co-workers 0                       | )        | ②      | 3      | ④                    | <b>⑤</b>   | <b>6</b> |
| ĥ.       | Working hours/schedule                        | )        | ②      | 3      | <b>(4)</b>           | (5)        | ⑥        |
| i.       | Time for personal/family life                 | )        | ②      | 3      | <b>④</b>             | (5)        | <b>6</b> |
| j.       | Overall quality of life                       | )        | ②      | 3      | 4                    | (5)        | 6        |
| k.       | Level of professionalism in the               | Constant |        |        |                      | 3          |          |
|          | organization                                  | )        | ②      | 3      | <b>④</b>             | (5)        | <b>6</b> |
| ۱.       | Personal freedom                              | )        | 2      | 3      | <b>④</b>             | (5)        | <b>6</b> |
| m.       | Job security                                  | )        | 2      | 3      | 4                    | <b>(5)</b> | <b>6</b> |
| n.       | Total family income                           | )        | ②      | 3      | <b>④</b>             | (5)        | 6        |

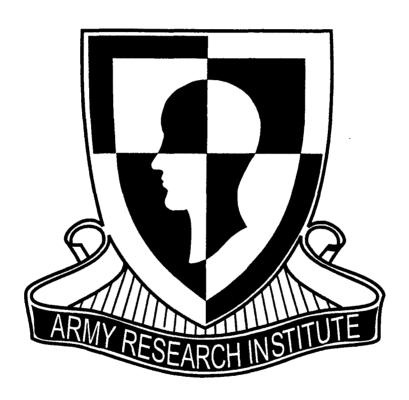
46. How confident are you that you will: MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

Extremely Confident
Very Confident
Moderately Confident
Slightly Confident
Not Confident At All

|     | a. Adapt to Army life   |
|-----|---|
| 47. | The kind of work I enjoy most is available:  only in the military.  primarily in the military.  equally in the military and civilian world.  primarily in the civilian world.  only in the civilian world.  |
| 48. | Considering both your own qualifications and current labor market conditions, how difficult do you think it would be for you to find a good civilian job right now?  O Very difficult O Difficult O Not particularly difficult or easy Easy Very easy |
| 49. | My personal or family situation would make it difficult for me to leave the Army in the next year or so.  O Strongly agree O Agree O Neither agree nor disagree O Strongly agree O Agree  |
| 50. | The people most important to me would be extremely disappointed if I dropped out of the Army before completing my enlistment obligation.  Output  Strongly agree  Agree  Neither agree nor disagree  Strongly agree  Agree                            |
|     |   |

| 51. | Which ONE of the following best describes your current Army career intentions? MARK ONE.  O PROBABLY stay in until retirement                              | 58. | Assume you were to leave the Army in the next six months. Which of the following reasons for leaving would likely apply in your case? RESPOND TO EACH ITEM. |
|-----|--|-----|---|
|     | O DEFINITELY stay in until retirement O PROBABLY stay in beyond my present obligation,   |     | Not Likely to Apply   |
|     | <ul> <li>but not necessarily to retirement</li> <li>DEFINITELY stay in beyond my present obligation,</li> <li>but not necessarily to retirement</li> </ul> |     | Likely to Apply   |
|     | <ul> <li>PROBABLY leave upon completion of my present obligation</li> <li>DEFINITELY leave upon completion of my present obligation</li> </ul>             |     | a. Failure to meet physical requirements  |
| 52. | How IMPORTANT TO YOU is it that you complete your enlistment obligation?   |     | f. Poor academic performance  |
|     | O Extremely important O Very important   |     | h. Homesickness O i. Lack of motivation; boredom O  |
|     | Moderately important     Slightly important  |     | j. Problems with supervisors O   k. Racial discrimination O   |
|     | O Not at all important   |     | I. Sexual or gender discrimination  |
| 53. | A male friend who you think is qualified asks your advice about joining the Army. Would you recommend that he (MARK ONE)                                   |     | n. Injuries sustained during training   |
|     | O join the Army?   |     | p. Sexual harassment O Q q. One or more serious offenses O  |
|     | O join another military service?   |     | r. Not getting along with others  |
|     | O not join a military service?   |     | s. Maintaining weight standards O  t. Drug/alcohol abuse O  |
| 54. | A female friend who you think is qualified asks your advice about joining the Army. Would you recommend that she (MARK ONE)                                |     | u. Mental health problems   |
|     | O join the Army?   |     | •   |
|     | O join another military service? O not join a military service?  | 59  | . At the present time, what level of strain, conflict or  |
| 55. | Do any of the following cause you to be unsure about an Army career? MARK ALL THAT APPLY.  |     | stress – if any – are you experiencing about your stay in the Army?  O Very high  Low   |
|     | O My lack of experience in the Army  |     | O High O Very low   |
|     | O My career goals are unclear  |     | ○ Moderate ○ None   |
|     | <ul><li>Unsure of chances for promotion</li><li>Changes in Army job opportunities</li></ul>  |     |   |
|     | O Increased chances of fighting in a war   | 60  | . How would you rate your current level of morale?  |
|     | O Possibility of being subjected to sexual or racial   |     | O Very high O Low   |
|     | discrimination  None of the above  |     | <ul><li>○ High</li><li>○ Wery low</li><li>○ Moderate</li></ul>  |
| 56. | How has your commitment to an Army career changed since you signed your Army contract?  Much greater now   | 61  | . Enter your Social Security Number below.  |
|     | O Somewhat greater now   |     |   |
|     | O About the same as it was when I signed O Somewhat less now   |     |   |
|     | Much less now  |     |   |
| 57  | . At the present time, how do you feel about your decision to enlist in the Army?  |     | 000 00 000<br>000 00 000<br>000 00 000  |
|     | O Definitely made the right decision O Probably made the right decision  |     | 939 3335<br>666 66 666  |
|     | O Not sure   |     |   |
|     | <ul><li>Probably made the wrong decision</li><li>Definitely made the wrong decision</li></ul>  |     | 300 00 000<br>900 00 000  |

# FY 2003 SOLDIER END-OF-TRAINING SURVEY



SURVEY APPROVAL AUTHORITY: U.S. ARMY RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES SURVEY CONTROL NUMBER: PT 60-51C

The **Soldier End-of-Training Survey** is part of a research project to evaluate the attitudes and experiences of enlisted personnel during their careers in the United States Army. The U.S. Army Research Institute (ARI) will assess the expectations and impressions of new recruits as well as enlisted personnel who have recently completed training and personnel exiting the Army. The project covers a wide range of issues related to soldiers' jobs, careers, and the Army as a whole. The overall purpose is to provide senior Army leaders information for recruiting, training, and retaining a high quality force of soliders.

Thank you for your support for this survey program.

### PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

- 1. The Department of the Army may collect the information requested in this survey under the authority of 10 United States Code 2358. Providing information in this questionnaire is voluntary. Failure to respond to any specific question will not result in any penalty.
- 2. Public Law 93-573 (Privacy Act of 1974) requires that you be informed of the purpose and uses to be made of the information collected. The information collected in the survey will be used solely for research purposes. Your Social Security Number (SSN) is requested only for linking data files, and possibly extracting information from other sources (e.g., questionnaires, personnel files, etc.). Use of SSNs is authorized by Executive Order 9397. In accordance with federal regulations, the survey data will be safeguarded to protect your privacy. After we have used your SSN to create the data files, a new identification code will be created to replace your SSN. The file linking your SSN to the new ID code will be properly secured to preserve confidentiality. Only survey statisticians involved in collecting or preparing the information for analysis will have access to completed questionnaires. Only group statistics will be reported.

| Read each question carefully, and mark your answers directl   | y on this form | n.             |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| MARKING INSTRUCTIONS  |                |                |
| ● Please use a No. 2 pencil.  | CORRECT        | INCORRE        |
| <ul> <li>Please completely fill in the response as shown in the examples:</li> </ul>  | 0000           | Q806           |
| Some questions ask you to mark ONLY ONE answer.   |                |                |
| What stage of training are you currently completing? MARK ONE.  |                |                |
| <ul> <li>Basic Training (BT)</li> <li>Advanced Individual Training (AIT)</li> <li>One Station Unit Training (OSUT)</li> </ul> |                |                |
| Other questions ask you to mark MORE THAN ONE answer.   |                |                |
| Since you joined the Army, was the most <u>severe</u> punishment for the usually given to: MARK ALL THAT APPLY.               | same type of   | <u>offense</u> |
| O Does not apply; all are treated the same  |                |                |
| Men   |                |                |
| ○ Women  ■ Whites   |                |                |
| Blacks  |                |                |
| O Hispanics   |                |                |

| the option that best describes you.  | changed during this training?  |
|--|--|
| <ul><li>○ Active Army</li><li>○ Reserve</li><li>○ National Guard</li></ul>   | <ul> <li>Much greater now</li> <li>Somewhat greater now</li> <li>About the same as it was when I started training</li> <li>Somewhat less now</li> </ul>  |
| 2. What stage of training are you currently completing? MARK ONE.  | O Much less now  |
| <ul><li>Basic Combat Training (BCT)</li><li>Advanced Individual Training (AIT)</li><li>One Station Unit Training (OSUT)</li></ul>  | 8. What effect, if any, have your Army experiences had on the development of <u>specific job knowledge</u> , <u>skills, and abilities</u> that will help you perform a civilian job?   |
| 3. How satisfied are you with the training you have received since you entered the Army? O Very satisfied  | O Extremely positive effect O No effect O Very positive effect O Don't know O Little effect  |
| <ul><li>Satisfied</li><li>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</li><li>Dissatisfied</li><li>Very dissatisfied</li></ul>  | 9. What effect, if any, have your Army experiences had on the development of personal characteristics and attitudes that will help you perform a civilian job?   |
| 4. How realistic were the expectations you had about Army life before you joined the Army?   | O Strong positive effect O Postive effect O No effect O No basis to judge  |
| <ul><li>Very realistic</li><li>Mostly realistic</li><li>Mostly unrealistic</li><li>Very unrealistic</li></ul>  | 10. How does your physical health compare now to what it was when you first entered the Army?  O Much better now O Somewhat worse now  |
| •  | O Somewhat better now O Much worse now O About the same as it was  |
| 5. How has Army life compared with your expectations before you joined the Army?   |  |
| <ul> <li>Much better than I expected</li> <li>Somewhat better than I expected</li> <li>About the same as I expected</li> <li>Somewhat worse than I expected</li> <li>Much worse than I expected</li> </ul>   | 11. During your recent training, did you have any medical problems/injuries for which you visited a Doctor or the Troop Medical Command (TMC)?  O Yes No   |
| 6. To what extent has your most recent training  MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.  Very great extent Great extent Moderate extent Slight extent Not at all No basis to judge  a. contributed toward your professional development? ①②③④⑤⑥ b. instilled Army values? ①②③④⑤⑥ c. prepared you to perform your Army duties? ①②③④⑥⑥ d. prepared you for your future Army assignments? ①②③④⑥⑥ | <ul> <li>12. Before you enlisted, were you ever advised by a medical practitioner not to participate in any physical exercise or sports program because of a problem/injury similar to the one you had during your recent training?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Does not apply; I had no medical problem/injury during training</li> </ul> |

7. How has your commitment to an Army career

1. What component of the Army did you join? Mark

13. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statements. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

| Stro   | ongly ac | gre |
|--|----------|-----|
| harden a second a sec | Agre     | 2.4 |
| Neither agree nor dis  | agree    | 8   |
| Disagr   | A 411.   | 8   |
|  |          | 9   |
| Strongly disagree  | 5 155    | 200 |

| a. | The Army will allow me to maintain the standard of living I want for |              |                 |                  |
|----|--|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
|    | myself/my family   | നമ           | <b>34</b> (     | ( <del>3</del> ) |
| b. |  |              |                 | Ĭ.               |
|    | the kind of balance I want between                                   |              |                 |                  |
|    | my work and personal life  | . (1) (2)    | 34              | <b>⑤</b>         |
| C. |  |              |                 | _                |
|    | pay from a civilian organization, I                                  |              |                 | 144<br>511 :     |
|    | would be reluctant to leave the Army.                                | .02          | 30              | <b>⑤</b>         |
| d  |  |              |                 |                  |
|    | from joining the Army  | .02          | 34              | <b>⑤</b>         |
| е  |  |              | Part P          | ante<br>Solffie  |
|    | difficult to have the kind of family life                            |              |                 |                  |
|    | I would like   | . 10 2       | <b>③ ④</b>      | <b>⑤</b>         |
| f  |  | \$40<br>\$40 |                 |                  |
|    | out when needed  | . 10 @       | (3) (4)         | <b>(5)</b>       |
| g  | . I frequently feel like leaving the Army .                          | . 10 @       | <b>34</b>       | ③                |
| h  |  |              |                 |                  |
|    | I am in the Army   | .00          | 000             | (5)              |
| i  | . For me, a rewarding career   |              |                 |                  |
|    | can compensate for limited   |              |                 |                  |
|    | personal/family time   | .00          | 34              | ➂                |
| j  | . I can get ahead in the Army doing                                  | 1759<br>322  | 80.01.<br>80.23 |                  |
|    | the kinds of work I like best  | @@           | 30              | (5)              |
| k  | . The Army has a great deal of                                       |              |                 |                  |
|    | positive meaning to me   | ① ②          | 34              | (5)              |
|    | . I feel a strong sense of belonging                                 |              | ŽĖ.             | ٠.               |
|    | to the Army  | (D) (2       | 000             | (5)              |
| m  | •  |              | ,               |                  |
|    | the Army   | ഗ്രദ         | 000             | ூ                |
| r  | . One of the problems of leaving                                     | 100 m        |                 |                  |
|    | the Army would be the lack of  | 06           |                 | _                |
|    | good alternatives  | . ധ          | 034             | (5)              |

14

|   | •                       |
|---|-------------------------|
| 0 | No                      |
| 0 | Yes, just once          |
| 0 | Yes, two or three times |
| 0 | Yes, four or more times |

15. Please indicate your level of satisfaction with the following aspects of Army life at the present time. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

> Very satisfied Satisfied Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied **Dissatisfied** Very dissatisfied

### How satisfied are you with ...

| a. | your relationships with peers?     | 02345  |
|----|------------------------------------|--------|
| b. | your relationships with non-       |        |
|    | commissioned officers?             | 102345 |
| c. | your relationships with            |        |
|    | commissioned officers?             | 02305  |
| d. | the Army's gender mix?             |        |
| e. | discipline?                        |        |
| f. |                                    |        |
| g. | physical fitness training?         |        |
| ĥ. | your amount of personal freedom? . |        |
| i. | the Army's structured, ordered     |        |
|    | lifestyle?                         | 02345  |
| j. | the length of your enlistment      |        |
| •  | contract?                          | 02345  |
| k. | your MOS?                          |        |
|    | the time available to pursue your  |        |
|    | personal life goals?               | 02346  |
| m. | your life as an enlisted soldier?  | 02346  |
| n. | being away from family and         |        |
|    | friends?                           | 02006  |
| 0. | your personal and family life?     | 12346  |
|    |                                    |        |

|  | How much do you agree or disagree with the  |
|--|---|
|  | following statements about your most recent |
|  | training unit?                              |

|   | Strong         | ilv an | 100 |
|---|----------------|--------|-----|
|   | Neva in a said | Agree  |     |
| Neither agree nor                         |                | ee     |     |
| Strongly disag                            | agree<br>ree   |        |     |
| Not applicable                            |                |        |     |
| the unit set high<br>soldiers in terms of |                |        |     |

- a. The leaders in standards for s b. The leaders in the unit were more interested in looking good than being good ...... ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ c. I was impressed with the quality of leadership in the unit...... 123456 d. I would go for help with a personal problem to people in my chain of e. The leaders in the unit were not concerned with the way soldiers treat each other as long as the job/training gets done ..... 12945 f. The leaders in the unit were more interested in furthering their careers than in the well-being of their soldiers . ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ g. Leaders in the unit treated soldiers with respect ...... ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ h. The leaders most always got willing and whole-hearted cooperation from the soldiers in the unit ..... ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ i. The NCOs in my chain of command were a good source of support for soldiers ..... 123456
- 17. Suppose your drill sergeants were to compare your performance to other soldiers in your training company. How would they rate your ...

Truly exceptional (top 5%)
Outstanding (upper 15%)
Above average (upper 30%)
Average (middle 40%)
Below average (bottom 30%)

| a. | EFFORT (such as willingness to give   |  |              |            |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|------------|
|    | your best effort and assist others to |  |              |            |
|    | make sure the job gets done)          | . O @  | ) (3) (4     | <b>(</b>   |
| b. | PERSONAL DISCIPLINE (such             |  | Yaya         |            |
|    | as willingness to follow Army         |  | Kar.         | 800        |
|    | regulations, orders, and Standard     | #01<br>9 14  | 100 m        |            |
|    | Operating Procedure, and display      | Scales Control of the |              |            |
|    | respect for superiors)                | . ① ②  | ) 3 (4       | <b>(3)</b> |
| b. | PHYSICAL FITNESS (effectiveness       | 1865 - T   | Type<br>Jane | 379        |
|    | in maintaining military standards of  | 393  | \$2.5        |            |
|    | physical fitness)                     | . O @  | 3 (4         | ) (3)      |
| _  | OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS IN              | \$26   | 190          | - Pub      |

MOST RECENT TRAINING ...... 12345

18. From what you know and have heard about the Army and civilian life, please indicate how you believe conditions in the military are compared with conditions in a civilian job you could realistically expect to get. MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

Much better in Army
Somewhat better in Army
About the same
Somewhat better in civilian life
Much better in civilian life
Don't know

|        |   |  |            | 1.0            | 100        |  |  |
|--------|---|--|------------|----------------|------------|--|--|
| a.     | Pay   | ①                                      | @ 3        | <b>④</b> ⑤     | 6          |  |  |
| b.     | Retirement benefits                             | ①                                      | 23         | <b>4 5</b>     | 6          |  |  |
| C.     | Benefits other than retirem                     | ent ①                                  | 23         | <b>(4) (5)</b> | <b>(6)</b> |  |  |
|        | Assistance for civilian educ                    |  |            |                |            |  |  |
|        | Opportunities to advance i                      |  |            |                |            |  |  |
| е.     |   |  | രെ         | ര              | ര          |  |  |
|        | chosen field                                    |  |            |                |            |  |  |
| f.     | Opportunities for job satisfa                   | action 🛈                               | (2) (3)    | (4) (5)        | <b>(B)</b> |  |  |
| g.     | Quality of co-workers                           | <b>①</b> [                             | (2) (3)    | (4) (5)        | <b>(6)</b> |  |  |
| h.     | Working hours/schedule                          | ①                                      | @3         | <b>④</b> ⑤     | 6          |  |  |
| ì.     | Time for personal/family life                   | ∍ ①                                    | @3         | ④⑤             | ⑥          |  |  |
| i.     | Overall quality of life                         | ①                                      | 23         | <b>4 5</b>     | 6          |  |  |
|        | Level of professionalism in                     |  |            |                |            |  |  |
|        | organization                                    |  | 23         | <b>(4) (5)</b> | <b>(6)</b> |  |  |
| 1      | Personal freedom                                |  |            |                |            |  |  |
| m      | Job security                                    | o                                      | മ്മ        | ക്ക            | ്          |  |  |
| 111.   | Total family income                             | ······································ | <u>ම</u>   | 0<br>0<br>0    | ക്         |  |  |
| n.     | Total family income                             |  | <b>© ©</b> | <b>⊕</b> .⊌    | w          |  |  |
|        |   |  |            |                |            |  |  |
| 19. Th | 19. The kind of work I enjoy most is available: |  |            |                |            |  |  |
| (      | Only in the military.                           | O primarily                            | in the     | e civili       | an         |  |  |
|        | primarily in the military.                      | world.                                 |            |                |            |  |  |

20. How confident are you that you will: MARK A RESPONSE FOR EACH.

O equally in the military

O and civilian world.

Extremely Confident
Very Confident
Moderately Confident
Slightly Confident
Not Confident At All

O Don't know

O only in the civilian world.

| a. | Adapt to Army life                      | <b>(1)</b> | 23 | (4)        | (5)      |
|----|---|------------|----|------------|----------|
| b. | Complete your term of obligation        | <b>①</b> ( | 23 | <b>(4)</b> | <b>⑤</b> |
| c. | Meet the Army's physical requirements   | ①(         | 23 | 4          | ③        |
|    | Have the skills to perform well in your |            |    |            |          |
|    | next assignment                         | <b>①</b> ( | 23 | 4          | <b>⑤</b> |
| e. | Earn promotions in the Army             | <b>①</b> ( | 23 | <b>4</b>   | (5)      |

# 21. How important is each of the following TO YOU PERSONALLY?

Extremely important
Very important
Quite important
Moderately important
Somewhat important
Slightly important
Not at all important

| Not at all importa  | nt             |                   |                    | juga.<br>Este           |
|---|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| a. Loyalty to the United  |                |                   | 816  <br>21.       |                         |
| States Army   | . 10 2         | 34                | <b>6</b>           | 7                       |
| <ul> <li>b. Loyalty to your unit or</li> </ul>                      |                |                   |                    |                         |
| organization  | . ①②           | 34                | <b>⑤</b> ⑥         | 0                       |
| c. Taking responsibility for  |                |                   |                    |                         |
| your actions and decisions  | . O 2          | 34                | <b>⑤</b> ⑥         | <b>⑦</b>                |
| d. Putting what is good for your                                    | 30             |                   | 10<br>689          |                         |
| fellow soldiers, unit, and the                                      |                |                   |                    |                         |
| nation before your own welfare.                                     | . O @          | 34                | <b>⑤</b> ⑥         | 0                       |
| e. Dedication to serving the United                                 | K.             |                   | Control<br>Control |                         |
| States, even to risking your own                                    |                |                   |                    | 10                      |
| life in its defense   | . ⊕@           | 34                | <b>⑤</b> ⑥         | 0                       |
| f. Commitment to working as a                                       |                |                   |                    |                         |
| member of a team  | . ① ②          | 34                | <b>⑤</b> ⑥         | 0                       |
| g. Dedication to learning your job                                  |                |                   |                    |                         |
| and doing it well   | . 10 @         | 34                | <b>⑤</b> ⑥         | 0                       |
| h. Personal drive to succeed in                                     |                |                   |                    | 1 (A)<br>1 (A)<br>1 (A) |
| your work and advance   | . 10 @         | <b>3</b> 4        | <b>(5) (6)</b>     | 0                       |
| i. Being honest, open, and truthful                                 | . 10 @         | <b>3</b> 4        | <b>6</b>           | 9                       |
| j. Being disciplined and  |                | Ç.,               |                    |                         |
| courageous in battle  | . 10 @         | ) (3 (4)          | <b>(5) (6)</b>     | 0                       |
| k. Standing up for what you firmly                                  |                |                   | 製品                 |                         |
| believe is right  | . ① ②          | 00                | <b>6</b>           | 0                       |
| <ol> <li>Working with others tactfully</li> </ol>                   | 325 P<br>238 P |                   |                    |                         |
| and with military courtesy  | .00            | 000               | <b>⑤</b> ⑥         | 0                       |
| <ul> <li>m. Exhibiting excellent military</li> </ul>                |                |                   |                    |                         |
| bearing and appearance  | . ①@           | 000               | <b>⑤ ⑥</b>         | (D)                     |
| <ul> <li>n. Equal opportunity regardless</li> </ul>                 | 34L.           | \$145 m<br>\$0.78 |                    |                         |
| of gender   | .00            | <b>9 3 4</b>      | <b>⑤</b>           | 0                       |
| <ul> <li>High moral standards both</li> </ul>                       |                |                   |                    | 徂.                      |
| on-duty and off-duty  | 00             | 994               | <b>(5)</b> (6)     | (D)                     |
| <ul> <li>p. Building and maintaining</li> </ul>                     |                |                   |                    |                         |
| physical fitness and stamina  | (1)            | 000               | (5) (6             | ) (D)                   |
|   |                |                   |                    |                         |
| 22. As you see it now, how well do values match the values of the   |                |                   | iai                |                         |
|   | · • • • •      | -                 |                    |                         |
| Extremely well     Very well  |                |                   |                    |                         |
| Neither well nor poorly   |                |                   |                    |                         |
| O Poorly  |                |                   |                    |                         |
| ○ Not at all  |                |                   |                    |                         |
| O Not at all  |                |                   |                    |                         |
| 23. As you see it now, to what exte of individual that the Army wan |                |                   |                    | е                       |
| •   | 13 03          | u JUIU            | 161 :              |                         |
| O Very great extent   |                |                   |                    |                         |
| O Great extent  |                |                   |                    |                         |
| O Moderate extent   |                |                   |                    |                         |
| O Slight extent   |                |                   |                    |                         |
| O Not at all  |                |                   |                    |                         |
|   |                |                   |                    |                         |

| ever a time during training that you would not comple  | when it seemed likely                          |
|--|--|
| O Yes  | ,  |
| O No   |  |
| O Do not remember  |  |
| O Do not remember  |  |
| 25. Why did it seem likely you training? (Mark all that app  |  |
| O Not applicable, it always  | seemed likely I would                          |
| complete training.  O I was having problems i  | meeting Army standards                         |
| (e.g., physical, academi   | c, conduct).                                   |
| O I was having problems  |  |
| lack of motivation, bore<br>supervisors, not getting   | •  |
| Due to medical condition   |  |
| pregnancy).  | ri(s) (e.g., illiess, irijury,                 |
|  | nome (e.g., family problems,                   |
| I was being treated unfa   | airly (a.a.                                    |
| <del>-</del>   | scrimination, harassment,                      |
| didn't get the Army job  |  |
| •  | ies were better outside the                    |
| Army (e.g., job, school)   |  |
| Other (please specify)   |  |
| <ul> <li>Mostly caused by you</li> <li>Mostly caused by the A</li> <li>Caused by both you ar</li> <li>Beyond anyone's contr</li> </ul> 27. In your own words, how withe challenges you exper | nd the Army<br>ol<br>vere you able to overcome |
| complete Army training?  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

| 28. Assume you were to leave the Army in the next six months. Which of the following reasons would likely apply in your case? RESPOND TO EACH ITEM.  Not Likely to Apply | 32. My personal or family situation would make it difficult for me to leave the Army in the next year or so.  O Strongly agree O Agree O Neither agree nor disagree   |
|--|---|
| a. Failure to meet physical requirements O   | O Disagree O Strongly disagree  |
| a. Failure to meet physical requirements   | 33. The people most important to me would be extremely disappointed if I dropped out of the Army before completing my enlistment obligation.  O Strongly agree O Agree O Neither agree nor disagree O Disagree O Strongly disagree            |
| m. Sexual or gender discrimination   | 34. A male friend who you think is qualified asks your advice about joining the Army. Would you recommend that he  ignormal join the Army? ignormal join another military service? ignormal join a military service?                          |
| u. Mental health problems  | 35. A <u>female</u> friend who you think is qualified asks your advice about joining the Army. Would you recommend that she   |
| 29. At the present time, what level of strain, conflict or stress if any are you experiencing?   | <ul><li>○ join the Army?</li><li>○ join another military service?</li><li>○ not join a military service?</li></ul>  |
| <ul><li>○ Very high</li><li>○ Low</li><li>○ High</li><li>○ Very low</li><li>○ Moderate</li><li>○ None</li></ul>  | 36. Are you:  O Male  Female  |
| 30. How would you rate your current level of morale?  O Very high O High O Very low O Moderate   | 37. Are you of Hispanic/Spanish origin or ancestry (of any race)?  O No O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano O Yes, Puerto Rican   |
| 31. Considering both your own qualifications and current labor market conditions, how difficult do you think it would be for you to find a good                          | O Yes, other Hispanic/Spanish  38. What is your racial background?  |
| civilian job right now?  O Very difficult O Difficult O Not particularly difficult or easy O Easy  | <ul> <li>American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut</li> <li>Asian or Pacific Islander</li> <li>Black</li> <li>White</li> </ul>   |
| O Very easy O Does not apply; I already have a good civilian job   | <ul> <li>39. What is your current marital status?</li> <li> Married</li> <li> Legally separated or filing for divorce</li> <li> Single, never married</li> <li> Single, engaged to be married</li> <li> Divorced</li> <li> Widowed</li> </ul> |

| 40. | How many dependent children do you have (for whom you provide financial support)?                        |
|-----|--|
|     | ○ None   |
|     | O 1  |
|     | O 2  |
|     | O 3  |
|     | O 4 or more  |
| 41. | Is there an important girlfriend/boyfriend in your life right now?                                       |
|     | <ul><li>○ Does not apply; I am currently married</li><li>○ Yes</li><li>○ No</li></ul>                    |
| 42. | How supportive/unsupportive is your spouse/<br>girlfriend/boyfriend of your being in the Army?           |
|     | O Does not apply; I do not have a  |
|     | spouse/girlfriend/boyfriend  |
|     | O Very supportive O Fairly supportive  |
|     | Mixed or neutral   |
|     | O Fairly unsupportive  |
|     | O Very unsupportive  |
| 43. | Are you planning to go to college?  O Yes, while on active duty during this enlistment                   |
|     | O Yes, after I complete this term of duty  |
|     | ○ No<br>○ Undecided  |
| 44. | How IMPORTANT TO YOU is it that you complete your enlistment obligation?                                 |
|     | O Extremely important  |
|     | O Very important O Moderately important  |
|     | Slightly important   |
|     | O Not at all important   |
| 45. | Which ONE of the following best describes your current active duty Army career intentions?  MARK ONE.    |
|     | O PROBABLY stay until retirement   |
|     | O DEFINITELY stay until retirement   |
|     | <ul> <li>PROBABLY stay in beyond my present<br/>obligation, but not necessarily to retirement</li> </ul> |
|     | O DEFINITELY stay in beyond my present   |
|     | obligation, but not necessarily to retirement  |
|     | <ul> <li>PROBABLY leave upon completion of my<br/>present obligation</li> </ul>                          |
|     | DEFINITELY leave upon completion of my   |
|     | present obligation   |
|     | O Does not apply; I am not active duty Army  |

| 46. | Do any of the following cause you to be unsure |
|-----|--|
|     | about an Army career? MARK ALL THAT APPLY      |

| 0 | Му | lack | of | experience | in | the | Army |
|---|----|------|----|------------|----|-----|------|
| _ |    |      |    |            |    |     | •    |

- O My career goals are unclear
- O Unsure of chances for promotion O Changes in Army job opportunities
- O Increased chances of fighting in the war O Possibility of being subjected to sexual
  - or racial discrimination
- O None of the above

### 47. Enter your Social Security Number below.

|          |          |            | - |     |            | _ |            |     |     |     |
|----------|----------|------------|---|-----|------------|---|------------|-----|-----|-----|
| 0        | 0        | 0          |   | 0   | 0          |   | 0          | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| 0        | 0        | 0          |   | 1   | 0          |   | ①          | ①   | ①   | 0   |
| 2        | 2        | @          |   | 2   | 2          |   | 2          | @   | 2   | 2   |
|          | 3        |            |   | 3   | 3          | l | ③          | 3   | 3   | 3   |
| 0        | 4        | <b>(4)</b> |   | (4) | <b>(4)</b> |   | <b>(4)</b> | (4) | (4) | (1) |
| (3)      | (5)      | (5)        |   | (5) | (5)        |   | (5)        | (5) | (5) | (5) |
| (6)      | 6        | 6          |   | 6   | ⑥          |   | 6          | 6   | 6   | 6   |
| 0        | 0        | 0          |   | 0   | 0          |   | 0          | 0   | 0   | 0   |
| (8)      | (8)      | (3)        |   | (8) | ⑧          |   | (8)        | (8) | 8   | -   |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u>   |   | 9   | 9          | L | 9          | 9   | 9   | 9   |